

# WALKER FORCES NEGROES' EJECTION FROM CAFE

## LEGION CONVENTION CALLS FOR INCREASE IN U. S. AIR FORCES

Prepare New Imperialist War as Red Cross Takes Blood Tests

PARIS, Sept. 21.—Col. William Mitchell, friend of William Randolph Hearst and various American airplane manufacturers, has again attempted to force thru the legion convention his plan for aerial intensification for which he was formerly demoted and compelled to retire as assistant-chief of the Army Air Service. His proposal, which brought on a sharp debate, came during the course of the discussion aroused by the legion's recommendation to the American militarists that American aeronautics be organized and represented by a special secretary in the cabinet.

**Prepare New Slaughter.**  
"We, the standing committee of national defense of the American Legion," the resolution reads, "favor the organization of national aeronautics, as soon as warranted, into a separate department of national defense headed by a cabinet secretary."  
The fight for the commandship of the legion is in full swing and the opposing politicians are getting their followers in hand for the final balloting.

**Get First View of Battlefields.**  
"Veterans" in the American Legion convention here have been anxious to have their first look at the battlefields of which they have heard so much and special sightseeing trips have been arranged. But considerable difficulty has been encountered in finding the battlefields.

Hundreds of legionnaires returning to Paris after long journeys in Ballyhoo buses, are heard airing their voices in the bitter complaint that all traces of the late war have utterly disappeared.

The geography is unchanged, but all the towns, once torn by shells, have been rebuilt, and the fields which ten years ago were a network of fox-holes and trenches, have but recently yielded an abundant harvest of grain.

**Missed Whole War.**  
Trips following the famous Soissons drive through the St. Mihiel sector of the Argonne gave the legionnaires more vistas of waving grain and pastoral peace than could be found on a journey through some prosperous farming section of Indiana.

Concrete evidences of the ravages

of the war are available only around Verdun, Rheims and Ypres, purposely unprepared by the French government, and these places have a comparatively small interest for American soldiers who did not participate in the fighting in that region.

The lack of devastation, coupled with the fact that the bus drivers

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## FRAME-UP CHARGE MADE BY LEADER OF STONECUTTERS

Former Union Lawyer Is Accused at Trial

The federal government's case against the International Association of Journeymen Stone Cutters was charged with being a frame-up yesterday when Michael W. Mitchell of Indianapolis, president of the union, accused Sidney A. Symes, of Mount Vernon, former attorney of the union, of altering an affidavit after Mitchell signed his name to it.

The affidavit in question was one drawn up in 1923 and purported that union workers were not to work on metropolitan jobs where the cast stone used was not manufactured in the metropolitan area. He said that the clause was inserted after he had put his name to it.

The government is seeking an injunction restraining the Journeymen Stone Cutters of America and allied unions from "interfering" with construction operations in the metropolitan area where the cast stone used was not manufactured in the same district.

## SIMON LEGREE IN HIS NEW JOB

By Fred Ellis



## FURRIERS' UNION HOLDS ELECTIONS FOR ALL OFFICERS

Elections for all Joint Board delegates, local officers and paid Joint Board officers will take place today and tomorrow in the office of the Joint Board, 22 East 22 St. Balloting will start at 5 and end at 8 p. m.

Calling upon all members of Locals 1, 5, 10 and 15 to participate in the election, the Joint Board has issued a statement pointing out the past struggles of the organization.

It reads in part, as follows:  
"In the years of 1923 and 1924 the fur workers were confronted with the same tragic conditions with which they are confronted at this time. In those years the same band who have now organized the scab union had held in their paws our union and its membership. Then, just as now, their strong-arm henchmen loaded over the workers in the shops. Then, just as now, the contractors tore the bread out of the mouths of the fur workers. Then also wages were slashed down to the under level. Then, just as now, thousands of furriers were wandering around in the market in search of jobs while hundreds of learners filled the fur shops.

"In those years the left-wing of the Furriers' Union called upon the downtrodden furriers and urged them to organize themselves, to drive out the gangsters and grafters from the union. Already then the furriers knew that the left-wing were their friends and that the left-wing would liberate the workers from their suffering.

"Thanks to the fact that the furriers had organized themselves they succeeded not only to drive out the band of parasites but also enabled the left-wing to build up the union and increase the wages.

"The situation at the present time is very much similar. Now also this band of betrayers through their scab union managed to plunge the thousands of fur workers into unemployment, merciless exploitation, need and hunger. These agents have made a deal with the bosses and the contractors on the account of the fur workers.

"At this time also furriers are suffering because of the treachery and the gangsterism of the 'Forward' henchmen."

## "MOBILIZATION WEEK" ANNOUNCED FOR GIGANTIC BAZAAR FOR THE DAILY WORKER AND THE FREIHEIT

The week from September 23 to the 30th has been set aside as "Mobilization Week" for the First National Bazaar being arranged by The DAILY WORKER and The FREIHEIT for October 6, 7, 8 and 9. At the same time arrangements are being made for the presentation of an entirely new and varied program on each evening of the affair.

A colorful ball will be held on the first night; an International Ballet will be put on the second night. On Saturday, the concluding night of the

"Red Bazaar" a masquerade with a number of unusual features will be arranged, it is announced.

Articles of the greatest variety will be on sale during the four days of the bazaar, the proceeds of which will be used to further strengthen the radical press.

NEWARK, Sept. 21.—A young woman, believed to be Miss Evelyn Vail, 22, of New York, was found dead in a gas-filled room at the Tremont House here today.

## Story As It Appeared

## WALKER VISITA UN TABARIN E PROTESTA PER LA PRESENZA DI ALCUNI NEGRI

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ROMA, 12. — Il Sindaco di New York, on. James Walker, sabato scorso, dopo aver visitato varie località della Capitale, accompagnò da alcuni amici al recò nel noto Tabarin Bragaglia.

Tra gli spettatori che affollavano la sala del cabaret l'on. Walker notò alcuni negri. Subito manifestò il desiderio che i negri venissero allontanati. Gli si fece osservare che in Italia non esistevano pregiudizi di razza e che i negri erano dei cittadini brasiliani. In seguito alle insistenze però dell'on. Walker i negri vennero gentilmente invitati ad allontanarsi.

I negri però dopo poco ritornavano di nuovo nella sala. L'onorevole Walker avendo notato che i negri erano stati riammessi nella sala protestava di nuovo ed abbandonava il Tabarin.

L'episodio è variamente commentato e non molto favorevolmente.

## TAMMANY MAYOR REVEALED AS "JIM CROW" ADVOCATE BY HIS ACTION

Demanded That Brazilians Be Ousted from Rome Cabaret; Denounced by Negro Congress

While Tammany Hall loudly proclaims its "democracy" and disapproval of the "klan spirit" and racial discrimination, its New York mayor, James J. Walker, recently revealed his Negro-hating spirit when, during his visit in Rome, he demanded the ousting of a number of Negroes who were eating in the cafe in which he was present.

The incident took place while Walker was making a tour of amusement houses and cabarets in the fascist capital on the evening of Sept. 10. During the course of the evening he and his party visited the famous Cabaret Bragaglia, among the patrons of which at the time were several Brazilian Negroes.

When the mayor entered the place and saw the Negroes seated quietly at tables, he immediately lodged a protest against their presence and demanded that they be ejected at once. This the management hesitated to do, but the "democratic" mayor continued his protestations. In an effort to placate him he was told that the Negroes in question were Brazilian citizens of high standing in the community, but this failed to satisfy "His Honor."

**Asked To Leave.**  
Later, in deference to the wishes of the visiting mayor who had been showered with compliments by Mussolini and his fascist henchmen, the management politely asked the Brazilians to leave the hall. They did so at once.

As the evening wore along the Negroes were permitted to return to the cabaret, but immediately upon their reappearance Mayor Walker renewed his protest, and failing to have them ousted the second time, he left the cabaret in disgust.

**Copy of Dispatch.**  
Elsewhere on this page will be found a photographic reproduction of the original account of the Jim Crow incident which appeared in the form of a copyright dispatch to Il Progresso Italia-Americano, an Italian daily newspaper published in this city. A translation of the dispatch is as follows:

**Walkers Visits a Cabaret and Protests the Presence of Some Negroes.**  
ROME, Sept. 12.—The mayor of New York, Honorable James Walker, on Saturday last, after having visited

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## PLAN HUGE ANTI-WAR PROTEST AT UNION SQUARE

Call for Sat. at 1 P. M. Campaign World Over

Union Square, the scene of tremendous protest demonstrations for Sacco and Vanzetti during the past few months, will be the center of a huge anti-war meeting being arranged for next Saturday, International Youth Day, by the Young Workers League of this city.

The demonstration, scheduled for 1 p. m. will be addressed by leading members of the league and prominent representatives of the Workers (Communist) Party, including William W. Weinstein, secretary of District 2, Benjamin Gitlow, and others.

Among the speakers for the league will be Sam Don, organizer of District 2; Carl Weissburg, of the Liberal Club of C. C. Y.; Leon Platt, Phil Frankfield, Al Schaap, Herbert Zann, Nat Kaplan and others.

The demonstration is being held as part of the International Youth campaign against the threat of a new imperialist war, especially against China and the Soviet Union.

## THREE PITCHED BATTLES FOUGHT BETWEEN UNITS OF NANKING ARMY

Populace So Dissatisfied Whole Division Polices City; Artillery in Streets

SHANGHAI, Sept. 21.—Very widespread dissatisfaction in the army of the combined Hahkow-Nanking governments is reported to the new military committee. The committee has placed General Ho Ying-ching in the position of commander-in-chief and he has adopted the policy of disarming the regiments he suspects as most likely to revolt.

So far his forces are reported to have disarmed about 4,500 men, with a loss of 300 killed and wounded during the process, and at the expense of tearing up and cutting traffic on the Hankow-Shanghai and Hankow-Nanking railroads.

There have been three major engagements fought, and some of the disaffected divisions were not disarmed at all, the Ho Ying-ching is officially reported to be in control of the province of Chekiang and the city of Shanghai.

The thirty-first army corps, under orders of the military council, has been sent to Nanking, and has placed machine gun nests at all strategic points to overawe the populace, which is heartily tired of right wing Kuomintang rule. In addition many lesser generals are showing signs of insubordination.

**Chen Accuses Britain.**  
MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Sept. 21.—In an interview with a representative of the International Class War Prisoners' Aid, Eugene Chen stated that the white terror is at present raging in China where the ranks of the Communists are growing altho they as well as all workers' and peasants' organizations are ruthlessly persecuted.

Very probably, Chen said, Great Britain and Japan will still more actively support Chang Tso-lin and other reactionaries as Britain is particularly interested in restoring "order" in Shanghai and Kwantung. The atrocities committed especially by the demoralized bands of soldiers, defy description. The political prisoners in the Chinese jails are treated like ordinary criminals. Widows and orphans, victims of the white terror, will die of hunger unless relief comes from abroad. The Chinese workers and peasants expect the help of the workers of all countries.

SHANGHAI, (By Mail).—A revolutionary division has been formed in the northeast of the province of Hunan composed of a number of regular detachments and the armed peasant bands which are active in this district. The division is marching on Changsha, the capital of Hunan. According to the last reports the revolutionary troops have taken Pinghsiang which is the centre of the coal mining industry and an important strategic point. Simultaneously the Wuhan press reports that a division of Tang Shen-shi's troops has been disarmed in the northeast of Hunan by armed troops of peasants and that the latter have occupied two districts in the south of the province of Hupei. The armed peasants have also taken Kung-hsien. The Hong-kong correspondent of the T'oh agency reports that the troops of Generals Ho Lung and Yeh Ting which have risen against the Wuhan government, have turned up together with armed peasants in Meikiang and Tchianansi in the north of the Kwangtung province near the province of Fukien. The revolutionary troops have cut the telegraph wires between Meikiang and Swatow and broken railway connections between Chohow (40 kilometres to the north of Swatow) and Swatow.

## Current Events

By T. J. O'Flaherty

THERE is nothing between England and the United States but the best of good fellowship if we are to take seriously the speeches made at banquets of the Sulgrave Institute and at meeting of the English Speaking Union. Nevertheless it is well to take speeches of this sort with a stiff pinch of salt. The truth can be dragged out by the scruff of the neck from between the lines of official statements and news dispatches. Those who hunt for the truth with an open mouth are liable to get their throats clogged with propaganda. A horse drinks water thru gritted teeth. News should be sifted thru a skeptical screen.

OFF the coast of British Honduras, in Central America, is a group of coral and mangrove islands called Turneffe, commanding the harbor of Belize, capital of British Honduras. This is the nearest British base to the Panama Canal. Tho the British flag flies over Turneffe an American citizen has a lease on the islands and has an option to purchase them at a reported price of \$65,000. The option expires at the end of next October. A British commission composed of military and naval experts is now in Turneffe and no doubt the Hoboken coconut importer, the American citizen referred to, can realize handsomely on his lease and still have his coconuts if he puts business before patriotism. And if he does not, we do not know our coconuts.

THIS little bit of information gleaned from a single-column tale buried away in the recesses of a 52-page newspaper throws more light on the relations between Great Britain and the United States than a perfumed speech delivered by a knickered American diplomat at a London banquet presided over by the Prince of Wales. The world struggle between England and the United States is a struggle over lands where oil derricks stab the sky, and where cheap unorganized labor will transmute heads of sweat into gold nuggets for distant matters. That the good ship Mayflower once left Europe for America loaded to the

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## THRONGS GATHER TO BET ON FIGHT; FAKERY CHARGED

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Bent upon witnessing the Tunney-Dempsey fight tomorrow night—the advance contingents of the biggest sporting crowd that ever invaded an American city swarmed into Chicago today by railroad, steamboat, automobile and airplane from all directions.

Fifty thousand at least had arrived by 3 o'clock this afternoon, and more were coming in hourly. All trains were loaded to capacity and almost every thorough train carried extra sections. The fans came from coast to coast, and from Canada to Mexico. "Never had there been such a rush, even during the national political convention," hotel men said.

Big contingents arrived at noon, openly declaring: "We're for Dempsey, and we're betting that way."

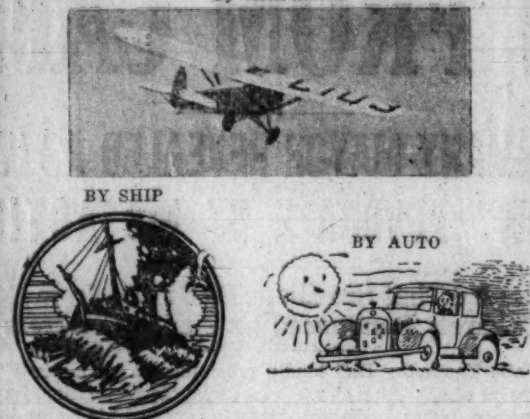
Came droves of Tunney fans, and difference of opinions soon became so acute in hotel lobbies, that betting on the outcome of the fight was tremendously increased, mostly at even money.

**Whooping Things Up.**

While not for a moment denying that Tunney may very well owe his present rank to the doping of Dempsey at Philadelphia, the wise ones likewise smile at the vehemence with which the accusation was flung into the fight preliminaries. Betting was getting slow. Odds were too high on Tunney. Tickets were not being bought in any such quantities as Rickard thought they should be. Then came the charges of fakery in the championship fight, with the prospect that Tunney might be licked in this one, if they can keep the poison out of his coffee. Apparently there are a lot of people who want to see Tunney licked, sales and bets increased enormously.



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### Needle Trade Defense

Register For Camp Nitgediget.  
Only two days have passed since registration for Camp Nitgediget has begun at the office of the defense, and it is already to be seen that the camp will be overcrowded the week of September 24 to October 2. It is a well known fact that the camp accommodates only a certain number of people. It is therefore advisable that all those who desire to reserve a place at the camp should register immediately at the office of the Joint Defense. The proceeds of the entire week will go for the defense of the imprisoned cloakmakers and furriers. The prices are the same as usual, \$3 per day, \$17 for the week. Special concerts and entertainments are being prepared for each day.

\$31 From W C Branch 350.  
H. Ellentzweig brought in \$25 for a bond and \$6 for donation from a group of members of W. C. Br. 350.  
Olgia Jubilee Tickets Bring In \$10.  
S. Cohen wanted to attend the Olgia Jubilee. He was late in buying his tickets, and when he came to the Freiheit office they were sold out. He offered \$10 to anyone who will sell him two tickets. At that time there was at the Freiheit office Comrade Wattenberg, secretary of the United Workers Cooperative and Comrade Goldfield of the Capmakers' Union. Wattenberg had two tickets which he intended to change. Goldfield, upon hearing the offer of Cohen, snatched the tickets from Wattenberg and turned them over to Cohen for which he received \$10, which he immediately brought into the office of the defense.

Sends "Carfare" to Joint Defense.  
Clara Blenstock was at Unity Camp. She left for the city in the machine of Ben Drimmer. Arriving in New York she wanted to pay her fare, which Ben refused telling her to turn it over to the defense. She did so. It amounted to \$2.

Local 1180 Carpenters and Joiners Union Donate \$10.  
\$10 was received from the Carpenters and Joiners Local 1180 of Cleveland, Ohio.

LEIPZIG, Germany, Sept. 21.—All the schools in Leipzig were ordered closed today because of the epidemic of infantile paralysis which is sweeping the city. Deaths from this cause totaled 15 today.

### WHY NOT ADVERTISE in the DAILY WORKER

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### But Not Until She Sent the Lynchers Looking for "2 Negroes"



MRS. MARGARET LILLEDAHL, widow of Dr. William Lillendahl, shot to death in mystery killing at Hammonton, N. J., was released in bail of \$25,000 as a material witness. The widow later nearly collapsed when identifying body of husband at morgue. Photo shows J. Sherwood Thompson, her brother; Alfred Lillendahl, 8, her son; Mrs. Margaret Lillendahl and Charles M. Phillips, her attorney, leaving the morgue.

### Current Events By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

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Plimston line with religious dissenters and that the descendants of this human cargo still pull a big oar in financial and political circles here, does not alter the fact that American and British capitalists are growing at each other across the juicy steaks that go to the stronger in this dog-eat-dog society.

HAVING undergone a fumigating process since the days when muckracking was in flower, Wall Street now thinks the time is ripe to dispense with the services of flunkies and to directly tackle the job of solving the vexed Mexican problem. All the regular capitalist publications endorse the decision of J. P. Morgan to appoint his right bowler, Dwight W. Morrow, ambassador to Mexico in place of Sheffield, who conducted a guerrilla war against the southern republic since his acceptance of that post. Our unique Arthur Brisbane agrees it is a wise appointment and furthermore says that Mr. Morrow is accepting the delicate post to oblige his friend and classmate Calvin Coolidge. Against such an insane observation a retort is futile.

WE admit that Mr. Morrow is the right man for the job. Wall Street is determined to plant its standard over all territory intervening between the Rio Grande and Cape Horn. The House of Morgan has lent considerable money to Mexico and its strong boxes contain big stacks of Mexican bonds. If the house is to make a profit on those bonds the Mexican workers and peasants must work steadily and the country must be progressively stabilized. There is nothing like a man with authority on the spot. Should it be necessary to distribute a little cash in order to make Mexicans in authority see things entirely Morgan's way it is better to have a man on the spot who will be able to talk money than to have the suggested appropriation come to Morgan via a Sheffield or a Warren.

WHILE Mr. Morrow is engaged in the task of shaking down Mexico he may take an occasional stroll into the Wall Street dependency of Nicaragua where Nicaraguans are getting killed and once in a while a few marines. Reading the news of this slaughter of the Nicaraguan people in the capitalist press one would come to the conclusion that the Nicaraguans were guilty of a heinous crime in defending their country against the Wall Street mercenaries. When a marine is killed the news is headlined; but apparently the murder of scores of Nicaraguans does not matter.

INDEED, THE DAILY WORKER of Wednesday last inadvertently conveyed the same impression when it published a Washington dispatch telling of the murder of 20 Liberals and the wounding of 50 by United States marines during an engagement in which 2 marines lost their lives. The loss of the two marines was given premier position in the headline with the Liberal casualty playing second fiddle. The theory behind this presentation of the news was that the American people could be more easily aroused over the criminal policy of the United States government in Nicaragua by featuring the death of American boys in Wall Street's campaign against a small nation, than by featuring the slaughter of natives of Nicaragua.

UNFORTUNATELY parental grief over the loss of those two marines will be mixed with patriotic pride through the belief that they died in the service of their country. This foolish belief will be cultivated by patriotic associations and by official communications from the government in Washington. The names of Wall Street's tools may be inscribed on tablets of stone in their respective communities and their mothers may be given gold

stars in recognition of their services to American imperialism, said services consisting of giving birth to hale and hearty cannon-fodder.

IT is not easy to arouse the American masses to protest against the murder campaign of the United States government in Nicaragua. We now have in this "land of the free" a situation similar to that which prevailed in the British empire when the rulers of that commonwealth of pirates started on their campaign to bring the defenseless peoples of the known world under their sway. Since the British masses were profiting to the extent of being reasonably assured of their hear and skittles from these wars of imperialist expansion the voice of protest was puny and all but unheeded. The empire in those days could stand the strain of supporting predatory armies and the plastic conscience of the British could be induced to justify the slaughter of innocent people, happy in the thought that they were heathens at best.

AMERICAN imperialism is as relatively capable of supporting predatory armies today as England was several generations ago, but 1927 is not 1850. The world is growing smaller and capitalism is on the decline. The affairs of any country in the world are today the affairs of the people of all countries and what our ruling classes are doing in Nicaragua is of great importance to the average American worker. The more people American imperialism brings under its heel, the easier it will be for that imperialism to reduce the standard of living of the American workers and crush them when they struggle against intensified exploitation. We must utilize every possible method by which the workers and farmers and all social strata that feel the heavy hand of imperialism can be aroused against the criminal subjugation of Nicaragua. But the bulk of the appeal must be directed to the oppressed peoples of South America and to the masses in the United States who will suffer with them should Wall Street's power be increased thru additional conquests.

### Co-operatives Urged As Bosses' High Prices Take Labor's Last Cent

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—In a press bulletin pleading for the formation of consumers' co-operatives as the only sound road to relief of American consumers from extortionate charges, the Social Action department of the National Catholic Welfare Conference urges patience in the slow growth of every cooperative enterprise.

It quotes the social program approved by the Catholic Bishops' conference eight years ago, wherein "the astonishing difference between the price paid to the producer and the price paid by the consumer" was described as "the scandal of our industrial system." European cooperative organizations' growth and power in relieving the distress of the masses of the people were described, and American consumers were urged to apply their own "superior energy, initiative and commercial capacity" to the upbuilding of a like organization on this continent.

### General Membership Meeting, Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 21.—A general membership meeting of the Workers (Communist) Party of Pittsburgh and vicinity to hear the report on the National Convention and to consider immediate party tasks in District 5 will be held Sunday, Sept. 25, at 2 p. m. daylight saving time at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St. Admission by membership cards and only good standing members will be admitted.

### Americans Favored Visitors in U.S.S.R., Says Columbia Prof.

Of especial interest to the delegation of Americans who will sail on an eight weeks' tour to Soviet Russia on October 14th next, is the statement made by Professor Gerald Tanquary Robinson, lecturer of Columbia University, who has just completed a two year residence within the Soviet Union, that Americans are the most welcome visitors in Russia and that the United States is for Russians the most interesting of foreign countries. Professor Robinson devoted his stay in Russia to studying the history of the Agrarian Revolution, and is taking back to the United States as material for a history to be published, several thousand hitherto unpublished documents.

Those of the American tourists who are especially interested in some definite phase of activity in the Soviet Union will have special privileges accorded them to facilitate their investigations. In connection with this, the Academy of Science of Soviet Russia is organizing an International Scientists Week in Leningrad during the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the revolution, during which week the greatest scientists of Europe will make public speeches, at which the American tourists will be welcome.

Books For Occasion.  
Publishing houses are issuing a large number of books on this occasion, dealing not only with working class questions, but embracing popular political matters and novels, poems and plays.

World Tourists, Inc., at 69 Fifth Avenue, New York, announces that applications for reservations must be on file at its office by the end of September, due to the necessity of advance negotiations for accommodations in Leningrad and Moscow. Ample notice of this is being given in the hope of avoiding the experience of the first tour, in which a number of applications were received too late to be accepted.

Although definite word could not be obtained, it was intimated that in the spring of 1928 a much larger tour would be arranged in which accommodations will be available for a more comprehensive group.

### Elsie Sweetin Tried for Killing Man for Pastor

MOUNT VERNON, Ill., Sept. 21.—Mrs. Elsie Sweetin went on the witness stand today in an attempt to prove that she was in fear of being mobbed at the time she made two confessions through which the state hoped to convict her of the murder of her husband that she might marry Lawrence M. Hight, pastor.  
In an emotional demonstration before Judge Pearce, who must decide whether the confessions are admissible, Mrs. Sweetin wept as she moaned:  
"They were so cruel, so cruel to me, and I kept telling them over and over again I didn't kill my husband, I didn't kill my husband. I loved him."  
Believe Preacher Now  
In Hospital a Bigamist  
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 21.—The man registered at St. Mary's hospital as the Rev. Willis F. Gordon, today denied that he is the Rev. Willis J. Jordan, Columbus, Ga., evangelist, thought to have been kidnapped. Despite his denials, Police Supt. A. A. Carroll, declared he is satisfied that the Reverend Gordon and the Reverend Jordan are the same. He has communicated with Columbus authorities, but has not been asked to hold the mysterious minister. He came here to marry a Grand Rapids woman, the Jordan has a wife already.

### Electrical Expert From Soviet Union Will Study in U. S.

Prof. L. K. Ramzin, director of the Thermotechnical Institute of Moscow, one of the few institutions of its nature in the world, has arrived in the United States to make a study of American electric power stations. Prof. Ramzin is accompanied by his assistant Mr. A. I. Moroz. The Thermotechnical Institute which was opened in 1925 is doing extensive research work, evolving the most economical ways of fuel utilization. Prof. Ramzin is an eminent authority on furnaces and boiler equipment of electric power plants. He has published over 150 studies, some of which have been translated into English and French. The announcement of Prof. Ramzin's arrival was made yesterday by the American Trading Corporation, 165 Broadway, the principal organization in Soviet-American trade.

Prof. Ramzin proposes to visit within the next three months a number of power plants and power plant equipment works in various cities of the United States, including New York, Providence, Baltimore, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis and Los Angeles. He expects, while studying American ways of fuel utilization to bring about an exchange of technical information on the subject between American and Russian engineering authorities. The Thermotechnical Institute, according to Prof. Ramzin has annual revenues amounting to \$2,500,000. More than one thousand persons are engaged in its large laboratories and in other departments. The Institute owns a well equipped experimental electric power plant, with a capacity of 5,600 kw.

An extensive program of electric power plant construction has been undertaken by Soviet authorities. Due to construction of new plants, the electric power capacity of the Soviet Union is at present 600,000 kw. larger than before the war. Eleven large power plants are now under construction in different parts of the country. Of the total number—five are hydro-electric power plants with a total capacity of nearly 800,000 kw., three will use peat fuel and three—coal.

### Two More New Books From ENGLAND

As agent and American distributor for all British Communist publications, The DAILY WORKER Pub. Co. has received a shipment of these two new, unusually fine books. Stocks are limited. Orders will be filled in turn as received.

### CHINA

A SURVEY OF THE HISTORICAL AND ECONOMIC FORCES BEHIND THE NATIONALIST REVOLUTION  
By SEN SING FU

Here is a valuable and most complete new book on China—by a Chinese Communist. It is a thorough study, full of facts on all phases of China: population, economics, social structure, forces of revolution and reaction. Attractively bound and printed: 35 Cents

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CIVIL WAR IN NATIONALIST CHINA  
By Earl R. Browder. —25  
CHINA IN REVOLT  
CHINA AND AMERICAN IMPERIALIST POLICY  
(\$2.00 per hundred)

### MODERN INDIA

By R. PALME DUTT

Just off the press, this is without question the outstanding book on India today. It presents a brilliant Marxist analysis of the domination of British imperialism and the problems of struggle for national independence. With China in revolutionary upheaval and the whole East in turmoil, the problem of India must deserve the immediate attention of every worker. 75 Cents

THE AFTERMATH OF NON CO-OPERATION—Indian Nationalist and Labor Politics  
By Manabendra Nath Roy. —50

The DAILY WORKER PUB. Co.  
33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

### COLORADO MINERS PUT OUT DEMANDS AS STRIKE LOOMS

#### Raise in Wages; Better Conditions Foremost

WALSBERG, Colorado, Sept. 21.—The preparation for the strike of thousands of coal miners in this state go forward. The L. W. W., which has issued the strike call, is being vigorously attacked by the industrial commission, which at one time was reported to have asked the governor to send the state militia into the coal fields. This report, however, has been denied by the commission. The strike is now scheduled for the latter part of October. Demands made by the strike committee are as follows:

- 1.—Wages shall be \$7.75 a day.
- 2.—\$1.02 a ton shall be paid for pick coal; 83 cents a ton for machine coal.
- 3.—In rooms the following yardage shall be paid for slate: 6 to 12 inches, \$1.36 a yard; 13 cents an inch for each additional inch over 12 inches.
- 4.—In dry entries the following yardage shall be paid: \$3.50 a yard. In wet entries the price shall be \$4.98 a yard.
- 5.—Company wages (\$7.75) shall be guaranteed to all contract miners. Pay at the rate of \$7.75 a day for all time lost while waiting for material or company men.
- 6.—No work on Saturdays or Sundays.
- 7.—Six hours shall constitute a day's work.

- Working Conditions.
- 1.—Measurements and pay with itemized statement twice a month.
- 2.—Checkweighmen and pit committees to be elected.
- 3.—Payment at the rate of \$7.75 a day where no other provisions are made in these demands.
- 4.—No coal to be loaded on idle days.
- 5.—Docking for dirty coal to be referred to the pit committee.
- 6.—No contract miner shall haul or hoist coal he has loaded nor shall he pay for the hire of a driver.
- 7.—All materials to be brought to within 15 feet of the face by the company.
- 8.—All timbering to be done by the company.
- 9.—Two working partners in two places.

- General Demands.
- 1.—No increase in charge for rent or light in company owned houses.
- 2.—Abolition of physical examination and no discrimination on account of age.
- 3.—Company to furnish first aid kit free of charge.
- 4.—Labor organizers shall be allowed to come and go in company owned camps.

STRIKE COMMITTEE: John Shepherd, Louis Rino, John Vegalies, Leandre Gallegos, Nehisio Edilla, Walter Chatterback.  
A. K. PAYNE, Secretary of the Strike Committee.

### Cal and Pals Plan to Jam Thru Vore Case; Reed May Spoil the Fun

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—One of the reasons given at the White House for President Coolidge's refusal to call Congress in extra session is the assurance given him by certain senators—names not given—that the election scandal cases of Vore in Pennsylvania and Frank Smith in Illinois can be disposed of within a few weeks after the session opens in December. This announcement means, apparently, that Coolidge and the Old Guard leaders are agreed upon a program of seeking to hasten a decision in these cases with the least possible discussion on the Senate floor. Instead of recognizing that the Norris-Brookhart group and some of the Democrats will be able to force a lengthy examination of the corruption that marked the election of Vore and Smith, the administration is persuaded that the senate can be made to jam the contest through to final roll call early in January.

In view of the fact that the Jim Reed democratic presidential boom is largely based on his activity in these cases, the administration's dream of an early decision is likely to prove a nightmare.

### 'Workers' Fight Gamely In Detroit Soccer Meet

BY PETER CAMPBELL  
Worker Correspondent  
DETROIT, Sept. 21.—The "Workers" fought a game but losing fight against the River Rouge Scots in the opening game of the A Division of the Detroit American Soccer League here. The high wind kept carrying the ball into the "Workers'" section of the field they held out thru a rare combination of tactics by the halfbacks. Weather conditions were against them, however. After a strong tussle by both teams, the score stood 1 to 0 in favor of the Scots. McFarlane, Raymond and Watt starred for the "Workers."

The Bazaar! Are You Preparing For It?







# THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.  
Daily, Except Sunday  
33 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 3680  
Cable Address: "Daiwork"

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
By Mail (in New York only): By Mail (outside of New York):  
\$8.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$6.00 per year \$3.50 six months  
\$2.50 three months \$2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to  
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGBAHL }  
WILLIAM F. DUNNE } .....Editors  
BERT MILLER } .....Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

## The House of Morgan Picks the Mexican Ambassador

Dwight Whitney Morrow, partner in the firm of J. Pierpont Morgan and company, is the new ambassador to Mexico.

He is a director of the General Electric Company, Bankers Trust Company, the Palisades Trust and Guaranty Company and a number of other powerful corporations.

Morrow's business address is 23 Wall Street—the location of actual capital of the United States.

Morrow is also a member of the board of directors of the New York Association for Improving the Conditions of the Poor.

It would be inaccurate to refer to this appointee of President Coolidge as "a tool of Wall Street," or a "tool of American imperialism." Wall Street evidently considers Mexican policy important enough in this period to send one of its royal family to a post hitherto held by menials.

The appointment of Morrow will do away with the delay caused by the former necessity of the Mexican government communicating with Washington. One of the real rulers being on the ground, the procedure now will be for Morrow to make decisions and instruct Coolidge and Kellogg to see that they are carried out.

More than the army of marines in Nicaragua and the constant slaughter of Nicaraguan rebels does the appointment of Morrow testify to the determination of American imperialism to continue its southward march of conquest and to the all-important place now occupied by foreign policy in the affairs of state.

Following upon the ultimatum delivered to the league of nations relative to the question of sovereignty of Panama, the appointment of Morrow is in the nature of further notification to all European powers, Great Britain especially, that American imperialism will not retreat one inch in its contention that it regards all of Latin-America as its own particular area for expansion and the Latin-American peoples without exception as its potential serfs.

To all of Latin-America the appointment of a partner of the House of Morgan to the post of Mexican ambassador should be a signal for the sinking of internal differences and the organization of a Latin-American bloc for defense against Wall Street aggression.

To the American working class the appointment of Morrow is further proof that the real rulers of America are not the buffoons who perform in cowboy regalia, lame duck lawyers who become secretaries of state and organizers of fraternal societies who become secretaries of labor, but that the real rulers are the lords of steel, oil, railways and finance who, to preserve the fiction of democracy "accept" appointments at the hands of public officials they own.

## A Letter on Organization From a Worker to Our Party

The demoralizing affect of official corruption and sabotage of organization campaigns upon the unorganized workers and the labor movement has been described in these columns more than once. Concrete instances affecting important groups of workers are not hard to find in the annals of the labor movement.

It is not often however that a document such as we publish herewith comes to hand, giving a detailed account of the sinister activities and disastrous results of labor officialdom's activities in a minor industry and written by a worker who records only those facts with which he is familiar.

Addressed to one of the editors of THE DAILY WORKER, the letter is as follows:

Chicago, Ill.  
Sept. 17, 1927.

Mr. \_\_\_\_\_, Editor,  
Daily Worker,  
New York City.

Dear Mr. \_\_\_\_\_:  
Have been reading for some time with a great deal of interest your expose of the Judases of Labor. While I have not always sympathized with the Communists, or socialists, I have at last reached the conclusion that the Communists are sincere in their fight for labor.

I am a picture frame maker and have been for over ten years. We have tried twice to organize a union of our craft, but so far have failed—due to the treachery of our officials. Only a few months ago another attempt was made and a charter was granted by the Carpenters and Joiners. Immediately after, the self-appointed officials of the Picture Frame Workers' Union opened a luxuriously furnished office at Suite 605, 179 West Washington Boulevard.

Members came in by the dozens, each paying an initiation fee of three dollars per month and dues of two dollars per month. A few meetings were held and then all of a sudden the union apparently died. No meetings have been held for two months.

Rumors are flying thick and fast. Some have it that the leaders were paid by the employers to quit. At any rate, the officials of the union have been seen at the various race tracks in Cook County on several different occasions.

The men in the industry are clamoring for organization. The shop conditions are becoming almost unbearable and the bosses have inside spies constantly at work trying to ferret out those who dare talk. These shops can be organized, but the A. F. of L. is apparently receiving "grat" to lay off.

Cannot the Workers Party help us?—at least by investigating what made the union suddenly become inactive? I cannot afford to lose my job by telling at which plant I work because I have seven children to support, but will help when the Communists get active.

Yours very truly,

J. E. O.

General Delivery,  
Chicago, Ill.

It is of some importance for our party, as well as an indication of a new breeze blowing thru the ranks of the working class,

## The Party's Shortcomings, Mistakes and Problems

NOTE: This is the tenth installment of the report for the Political Committee made by Jay Lovestone, at the recent Fifth National Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party held in New York City. This installment deals with "The Party's Shortcomings, Mistakes and Problems."

**VI. Tasks and Perspectives.**  
In closing let me say something about the tasks and perspectives of our Party. We feel that immediately after the Convention the Party will have two main tasks. The first task is the strengthening of the Party organization. Immediately after the Convention we should get into a campaign of strengthening the Party, building THE DAILY WORKER, improving the units of our Party, increasing the membership, bringing in five or ten thousand new members, learning to hold these new members. Thus one of the best antidotes to the recurrence of the factional struggle will have been achieved.

We cannot and must not overlook the weakness of starting too many campaigns simultaneously.

The second biggest campaign, the political campaign, must be against the war danger and for defense of the Soviet Union. I am sure as a result of the experiences of the trade union delegation that went to Soviet Russia, we will have a somewhat broader basis for this fight.

But what are the outstanding basic political tasks of the Party? The primary task of the Party is still to hasten the development of the workingclass politically—to have the workingclass be born politically as a class.

America is the only big imperialist country where the workingclass does not have a mass political party. Toward the achievement of this end there are three main roads: first of all the fight against the war danger in which I will not go in detail because it will be covered by a subsequent reporter. Secondly, the entrenchment of our Party in the trade union movement. Thirdly, the Labor Party campaign, organizationally as well as agitational.

In the trade union work our tasks concretely are as follows: first, we must draw the Party much more into trade unions than it is today. The comrades inside the unions must be made more active than they are today. Strengthen and build the factions in the trade unions. We must realize seriously and earnestly the important role of the TUEL, broaden and strengthen it. We must broaden and strengthen the organ of the left wing—Labor Unity. We must organize the unorganized. In this country more than anywhere is this a basic

task, because of the fact that these unorganized masses are a reservoir to draw upon and with which to combat the reactionary union leadership.

The slogan of amalgamation of the existing craft unions into militant industrial unions is now more than ever a vital slogan for the campaign to mobilize the unions against the reactionary bureaucracy. In our trade union work we must develop a positive program, positive slogans to fight company unionism and class collaboration schemes. Merely denouncing them may be good but it is not sufficient.

In our agricultural work, the paper which has been established must be built into a mass paper. The United Farmers' Educational League must be given deeper roots. It must engage in more united front movements. The Party must take concrete steps to develop its agricultural program.

The American Negro Labor Congress must be given more support than hitherto. We must make more efforts to penetrate the basic Negro mass organizations. We must get out more literature that will appeal to Negro masses not as Negro masses alone, but as one of the more important sections of the whole group of oppressed and exploited working masses in this country.

In the women's work there must be organized a national women's department. We must concentrate our energies particularly on women in industry more than in any other field.

In the cooperatives our present policy should be continued but we must build up a strong directing centre.

In reference to the youth, more political guidance. We must help the youth organizationally and must avoid under all circumstances that the youth should ever again be drawn in as the youth into the internal Party struggle.

The campaign of the foreign born is a vital phase of the next campaign to build the Party and here the Party must strengthen its directing centre. We have made headway in this field. We have established contacts with conservative trade union leaders. We have reached conservative sections of the workingclass, but we have only barely scratched the surface of this field.

Next, we must raise the ideological level of the Party membership. Our Party apparatus must be strengthened. Errors must be and can be corrected. District committees must be built on a much firmer basis than they existed up to date. We must prepare to build an apparatus that will be able to serve us to withstand any attack on the Party, in case the attack takes the form of denying us the right to exist as we do today.

when, in spite of the slanders heaped upon us by labor officialdom and the capitalist press, a non-party worker writes frankly to our official organ, expressing his faith in our party and asking its assistance in the industry in which he works.

It goes without saying that the opinion of this one worker is based largely upon the deeds of our party as well as upon its statements. In the specific matter with which he deals, as well as those which an increasing number of workers will call to our attention as the deadly effects of official labor corruption make themselves felt, our party must give speedy and energetic attention to the necessary steps toward building a left wing which will be able to counteract corruption and give organization movements sufficient vitality to withstand and survive the efforts of crooked and incompetent union officials to demoralize them.

**Mencken's Post Mortem Discovery of Sacco and Vanzetti.**

H. L. Mencken, in one of his syndicated little essays, published in the New York World last Sunday, finally condescends to make some remarks about Sacco and Vanzetti. "Those earnest, and, in the main, quite honest ladies and gentlemen who continue to roar about the Sacco and Vanzetti case," says Mencken with his customary complacency, "fall into an ancient error."

This ancient error according to Mencken, "is the belief that the gross unfairness which got into the prosecution was peculiar to the capitalist system of government, and that under some other system it would have been avoided."

He continues his argument by asserting that if Sacco and Vanzetti had been Wall Street brokers and the scene of their trial had been Moscow instead of Boston, they would have been executed with the same vindictiveness.

This bizarre logic is a part of his familiar thesis about the inanity of democracy, and the principle of "rule by the inferior four-fifths of mankind" which he has been reiterating in one form or another for years.

The Moscow-Boston analogy which has been hurled triumphantly by various astute editorial writers is pretty thin. One fundamental difference escapes them all: the judicial frame-up as an institution is a peculiarly American one. In no other country of the world are political heresies used as a pretext by the dominant class. When the reactionary French government wishes to imprison the impertinent editors of L'Humanite, it does so, and declares openly that they are being jailed for a political offense. They are not framed on murder and robbery charges. Only "our" government hypocritically pretends to guarantee freedom of criticism of political institutions.

During the past few years the White Terror in Hungary and Bulgaria has imprisoned, tortured, murdered hundreds of the best workers in the labor and revolutionary movements in those countries. But they were publicly charged with attempting to overthrow the ruling group and prosecuted on that charge—none other.

Mr. Mencken, in his effervescent attacks against the principle of "democratic government" reveals not the slightest perception of the class-relation in present-day society. Conflicts he does recognize; but sometimes he shouts that they are struggles between the artistically sensitive and the bores, the "civilized minority" and the "bores"; occasionally he hints that it might be a fight between the possessors and the dispossessed. But of the class struggle as the dominant principle of modern society he has no suspicion.

The basis of all this work for the Party is the Comintern resolution. The DAILY WORKER must be made a mass paper. The best talents and energies of the Party must be placed at the disposal of THE DAILY WORKER. The CEC must drop the policy of assigning comrades on the basis of who could be spared most and not on the basis of ability and usefulness. The DAILY WORKER is the face of the Party—today more than ever before.

Party education: We have made only the beginnings of the organization of an apparatus for the establishment of effective agitprop work. Such an agitprop department is one of the most effective means of raising the ideological level of the Party. This too is a good antidote to factionalism.

We must continue our efforts to unify the Party in more energetic manner than in the past.

A few words about pessimism—Our Party will fight against any idea or propaganda which maintains there is no room for a Communist Party in this country. We realize there are tremendous difficulties, but we will conduct sharp struggles against pessimism and we will wage a relentless campaign against the attempt to spread the ideas of the bourgeoisie among the American masses. Every day, despite all the bourgeois propaganda, in spite of all the terror of the imperialists, our Party is showing increasing capacity to move forward and lead mass struggles; for Communists must lead in the separating of the working class from the bourgeoisie in this country.

The future holds sharp struggles in store for the American workers. Even today, with all the much-vaunted prosperity, there are class struggles. And in these class struggles our Party is showing substantial and increasing capacity of leadership.

It is true that the bureaucracy is still moving to the right. But here we must remember that the very logic of the bureaucracy's going to the right at a terrific velocity is going to hasten the development of a situation where these bureaucrats will stand out in the open, in the light, before the masses so that big masses who are today opposed to us, tomorrow when they begin to fight for the most elementary demands, or when the very craft unions which exist today fight for their very right of existence, those masses will realize that the Communists are their true leaders, are worthy of leadership. Then the masses will come over to us.

The present prosperity is not permanent. Nor is the present domination of the labor movement by the reactionary bureaucracy permanent. It is ridiculous to compare the disappearance of the IWW and the SP with the fate in store for our Party. Our Party is free from the limitations and errors of the IWW and SP. We are becoming a Bolshevik Party based on Marxism and Leninism and are free from social-democratic and syndicalist errors. We are free from the errors of the trade union capitalists.

Only to the extent that we are able to avoid such errors creeping into our ranks, is there hope and a future and a basis for successful work by our Party.

There are forces in American imperialism, yet even in this apparently all-powerful American imperialism, undermining American imperialist supremacy. Let me recount very briefly some of these principal forces.

First, the United States is more and more exporting manufactured products. It is there becoming increasingly dependent on the world market.

Secondly, the accumulation of capital and the concentration of ownership bring with them the proletarianization of great masses thru the expropriation of large sections of the petty bourgeoisie and farming masses.

Thirdly, American capitalism is developing a parasitic character. American capitalism, because it is becoming a capital-exporting nation to an increasing extent, is developing a parasitic character, living off other countries. This is a source of weakness and danger to the American imperialists.

Fourthly, as a result of the war the rest of the world owes America over twenty billion dollars. Here we have conflict within the bourgeoisie because finance capital demands the dropping of the tariff barriers, while the industrial capitalist interests demand higher tariff. Those who are not interested in the export of capital are in favor of higher tariff. But the tendency is all in favor of withdrawing the tariff barriers, which must bring in its train a dropping of immigration barriers. This means a blow at the privileged position of certain sections of the working class.

The expropriation of the agricultural masses is continuing apace and is removing one of the most effective sources of strength for our bourgeoisie. The farming masses, except to the extent the bourgeoisie force them into proletarianization, are a reserve force and basic prop for capitalist reaction.

The migration of Negroes from the South—in this phenomenon we witness a force tending to the disintegration of the two-party system in this country. The two-party system has been one of the basic obstacles to the development of a class party on a mass basis. The migration of Negroes from the South to the North is another means of proletarianization, consequently, the existence of this

## DRAMA

### Probably Lese Majesty

Gilbert and Sullivan's "The Mikado" Excellently Done at the Royale Theatre

NATACHA RAMBOVA

REMEMBER, in my student days, accompanying a graduate of the Imperial University of Tokyo to see "The Mikado" by Gilbert and Sullivan. He hadn't heard it. Nowadays, I understand, they have taken a lesson from Ko-Ko and they always give the Japanese university students the libretto to read before they let them visit any English speaking country, to get them used to it by degrees.

This lad did his scapular best to deceive me during the play, with agonized whispers like this: "Japanese ladies NEVER crawl on their stomachs on the floor!"—The Emperor DOES NOT do those funny things with his hands!"—"They MUSTN'T chase him with an umbrella!" etc.

Well, that was many years ago. But Gilbert's quaint songs still have much truth in them, for America, for England, for most of the kingdoms of earth, however much they slander Japan. They may or they may not have had their Pooh-Bah's in the Land of the Rising Sun, but we have in America today our Andy Mellon's and Herbert Hoover's—"Lord High Everything Else;" and when Distiller Andy gets together with Secretary of the Treasury Mellon to decide whether bonded whiskey should be released, well, there is as Ko-Ko says, "absolute unanimity on a point of law."

Yesterday also we had the Dollar-a-Year Men, who somehow managed, the inordinately proud heads of corporations which had something to sell to the government to humble themselves tremendously in the matter of salary, and serve on the government boards which bought from those corporations.

"The Mikado" is the best and most popular of musical comedies. It would take a very bad company to entirely ruin it, and Winthrop Ames' production now running at the Royale is rather better than the average. The acting is more of a unit than any I have ever seen. There is more attention paid to the minor parts—one must mention the sword bearer, danced by Paula Langlen.

On the other hand perhaps William Williams, as Nanki Poo, is just a little too obese. Perhaps Fred Wright, as Ko-Ko is a trifle too refined. That part should be clowny, to my way of thinking. But this may be a matter of taste. It's a good company. Vera Ross as the Katisha is very good. Lois Bennet sings better than a Japanese, and is nearly as dainty. John Barclay's long legs make the Mikado.—V. S.

Doris Niles, at her dance performance in Carnegie Hall on October 25th, will introduce a new suite based on the life of Joan of Arc and arranged to music by Brahms and Humperdink.



In "Creoles" a new play by Samuel Shipman and Kenneth Perkins, which opens tonight at the Klaw Theatre.

### Music Notes

Georges Zaslavsky, Conductor of the Beethoven Symphony Orchestra, announces the following soloists who will appear this season at Carnegie Hall: Luella Melius will appear at the opening concert Oct. 12; Joseph Szegit, Ignaz Friedman, Joseph Achon, Jacques Thibaud and Nikolai Orloff are the others.

The program of Dance Moods by Tamiris at the Little Theatre on October 9th, will include two modern American compositions, "1927" by George Gershwin and "Circus Sketches" by John Powell.

Augusta Lenska, contralto of the Chicago Civic Opera Company, will make her local debut at Town Hall on October 15th.

The Russian Symphonic Choir will begin their tour this season at Plymouth Mass., on October 24th.

## AMUSEMENTS

**Little Theatre** 44th St. W. of B'way  
EVS. 8:30. MATINEE SATURDAY ONLY, 2:30  
**GRAND STREET FOLLIES**

**SPECIAL MATINEE TODAY AT 2:30**

**"LOVERS AND ENEMIES"**

By ARTZYBASHEFF  
Also Sept. 27, 29, at Popular Prices.

**National Theatre**, 41 St. W. of B'way  
EVS. 8:30. MAT. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

**"The Trial of Mary Dugan"**

By Bayard Veiller, with ANN HARDING—REX CHERRYMAN

**The Desert Song**

with Robt. Huddley & Eddie Russell  
EVS. 8:30. MAT. Wed. & Sat. 2:30

**CASINO** 39 St. & B'way. EVS. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2:30.

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POPULAR PRICES. Best seats \$2.50. CORT THEATRE, 48th St. E. of B'way. EVS. 8:30. Matinee Wed. and Sat. at 2:30.

## The Temptress

A Motion Picture by V. Blasco Ibanez

at the

WALDORF THEATRE, 50th St., East of 7th Ave.

SUNDAY, October 2, 1927

Admission 65c. GOOD MUSICAL PROGRAM.

group as a reserve of capitalist reaction is likewise being undermined. The more we are able to reach the Negro masses with our propaganda, in their changed conditions, the more they can be a most valuable reserve for the revolutionary forces.

American imperialism will not enjoy its privileges as long as British imperialism did. America is not, as England once was, the only one in the field. Also we have today the existence of the Soviet Union, covering one-sixth of the territory of the earth and continuing ever to strengthen its socialist economy. Lenin pointed out that no country can ever again occupy the role of domination as long as Britain did.

On the basis of this analysis and having a Marxist-Leninist viewpoint, we feel our Party will move forward. On the basis of the various errors in the groupings of our Party having been corrected we can move forward.

On the basis of our Party realizing the need for greater unification; on the basis of the consciousness of every section of our Party to meet the increasing danger of war, to meet the menace against us, the incoming CEC, I am convinced, will move forward towards greater unity and towards more concrete and effective steps to build a mass Communist Party in America.

(The End)

### What the Daily Worker Means to the Workers

More Encouraging Contributions to Our Emergency Fund.

G. Marcinyszyn, Short Creek, W. Va. ....1.00

Nick Alo, Short Creek, W. Va. ....1.00

J. Mankosa, Short Creek, W. Va. ....1.00

M. Spay, Short Creek, W. Va. ....1.00

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B. Veto, Short Creek, W. Va. ....1.00

C. Pasquale, Short Creek, W. Va. ....1.00

B. Veto, Short Creek, W. Va. ....1.00

A. Tonini, Short Creek, W. Va. ....50



## HEARING WILL BE HELD ON SIGMAN'S FRAME-UP CHARGE

### Court Given Copies of Freiheit Editorials

Morris Sigman's attorney submitted English translations of the alleged libelous articles on which he has sued the leaders of the needle trades workers of New York to court to Magistrate Brodsky in Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning.

After receiving the documents, Magistrate Brodsky announced that he would soon set a date for a hearing. He also told the defendants what issues of the Freiheit and Unity are submitted by Sigman as containing the articles named. The editors of the two working class papers will give the judge authorized English translations of the disputed articles before the hearing takes place.

Among those who appeared in court charged with slandering Sigman, arch-union wrecker, were Ben Gold, Louis Hyman, Ben Lifshitz, R. Saltzman, Melich Epstein and William Gropper. Joseph R. Brodsky and Louis B. Boudin were their counsel.

All active cloak and dressmakers should report at 16 West 21st St. this morning ready to do picket duty. It is necessary that strong committees be sent to the shops in which strikes have been called. This is very important work that all militant members of the organization should participate in. Instructions will be given before the committee leaves for the shops.

The Event — The Red Bazaar.  
The Time — October 6-7-8-9.  
The Place — Madison Sq. Garden.

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Local 174, A. M. C. & B. W. of N. A.  
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Regular meetings every 1st and 3rd  
Sunday, 10 A. M.  
Employment Bureau open every day  
at 8 P. M.

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SPECIALTY: ITALIAN DISHES  
A place with atmosphere  
where all radicals meet  
302 E. 12th St. New York

## International Costume Ball

Given by BRANCH 6, SECTION 5, W. P.

**Saturday, September 24**

2700 BRONX PARK EAST  
ADMISSION 35c. BENEFIT DAILY WORKER.

## PARTY ACTIVITIES

NEW YORK-NEW JERSEY

Open Air Meetings Tonight.  
Second Ave. and 10th St. Speakers:  
W. W. Weinstein, Rebecca Grecht and  
C. K. Miller.  
Bergen Ave. and 149th St. Speakers:  
Pat Devine, G. E. Powers, A. Leve.

Subsection I-D Meets Tonight.  
Subsection I-D meets tonight, 6:30  
p. m. at 108 East 14th St. All mem-  
bers must attend.

Dance for Daily Worker.  
International Costume Ball given  
by Branch 6, Section 5, W. P. Sat-  
urday, September 24th at 2700 Bronx  
Park East. Admission 35c. Benefit  
of DAILY WORKER.

Open Air Meetings Tomorrow.

Ave. A and 7th St. Speakers: Wil-  
liam P. Dunne, Peter Shapiro, A. H.  
Hartfield and A. Herbst.

Fifth Ave. and 110th St. Speakers:  
John J. Ballam, J. Cohen, M. Weich  
and J. Kleidman.

Madison Ave. and 116th St. Spea-  
kers: J. Louis Engdahl, I. Potash and  
William L. Patterson.

Ellory and Tompkins Sts. Spea-  
kers: M. Gordon, Koppel and others.

Grant St. Ext. Speakers: H. M.  
Wicks, L. Cohen and H. Gordon.

Pittkin and Hopkinson Aves. Spea-  
kers: A. Binba, P. P. Cosrove and Al  
Shaap.

Newark—Market Plaza. Speakers:  
M. Hartlieb and John M. McDonald.

## LABOR AND FRATERNAL ORGANIZATIONS

Booth At Bazaar.

The Progressive Group, Local 38,  
appeals to all members of the local  
and friends to contribute articles for  
its booth at the Daily Worker-Frei-  
heit bazaar. Workers should also get  
articles from their friends. Send  
them to L. Lieb, care of Goodman, 1  
East 111th St.

Furriers Sewing Room in the Bronx.  
The Bronx Women's Furriers  
Council has opened a sewing room at  
1642 Minford Place, Bronx, for pur-  
pose of making articles for the Na-  
tional Press Bazaar in Madison  
Square on October 6, 7, 8 and 9. Vol-  
unteers are urged to report there  
for working any evening.

Organize Anti-Fascist Branch.  
A branch of the Anti-Fascist  
League of North America will be or-  
ganized in Jersey City, N. J., next  
Monday, 8 p. m., at a meeting to be  
held at 160 Mercer St. All workers  
are urged to join.

Tuckers and Hemstitchers Meeting.  
Local 41, International Ladies' Gar-  
ment Workers' Union will hold a gen-  
eral membership meeting tonight,  
6 p. m. at Irving Plaza, Irving Place  
and 15th St. All members must at-  
tend as the new agreement will be  
taken up.

I. L. D. Conference.

A very important conference of all  
secretaries, organizers, and C. C. C.  
delegates of the branches of the In-  
ternational Labor Defense, New York  
section will take place tonight at  
8 p. m. at Manhattan Lyceum, 66  
East Fourth St.

## MAYOR OF NEW YORK HAS NEGROES EXPELLED FROM CABARET IN ROME

(Continued from Page One)  
ited various localities of the capital,  
accompanied by several friends, he  
went to the noted Cabaret Brag-  
aglia.

Among the spectators present in  
the hall of the cabaret, the Hon.  
James Walker noted some Negroes.  
He immediately manifested his de-  
sire that the Negroes be dismissed.  
He was told that in Italy there is no  
existing race prejudice, and that the  
Negroes were Brazilian citizens. On  
the Honorable Walker's continued in-  
sistence, the Negroes were gently  
asked to leave the establishment. The  
Negroes after a while were allowed  
to return, and the Honorable Mayor  
Walker, noting their reappearance,  
renewed his protest and abandoned  
the cabaret. The episode was vari-  
ously commented on, and not very  
favorably.

Negro Congress Denounces Walker.  
Commenting on the brazen action  
of Mayor Walker, William L. Pat-  
erson, president of the American Negro  
Labor Congress, last night issued the  
following statement:

"Those who are members of the  
American Negro Labor Congress  
have long expected New York's com-  
munications, the politician who ad-  
mits he knows nothing of the science  
of politics, to show sooner or later  
that he does know something about  
race prejudice.

Have Bought Negro Votes.  
"The political looters who elevated  
him to the mayoralty of the world's  
largest city have since the days of  
Charles F. Murphy, been making  
overtures to the Negro residents of  
New York City. Some inroads have  
been made in the usual solid block  
of republican voters. In Harlem the  
masses of Negroes have gained nothing,  
and can gain nothing from this  
gang of Wall Street tools. But one  
or two of the so-called leaders of  
Harlem have been sent to the assem-  
bly at Albany, there to vote as the  
masters dictated.

Tammany Revealed.  
"Now the Tammany tool of Wall  
Street exposed his '100 per cent  
Americanism' in Rome where he re-  
sorted to the tactics of the true Amer-

ican 'democrat' and demanded that  
some respectable members of a cafe  
be excluded because they were Ne-  
groes. In all probability one or two  
other Tammany henchmen were with  
him, or perhaps ailly-white from the  
solid south which Tammany is trying  
to win over for its presidential race-  
horse, Al Smith.

"This is a most excellent manner in  
which to proceed. The only kind of  
statesmanship the south will applaud  
is the Negro-baiting variety. It is  
hoped that this exhibition of race  
prejudice will awaken the Negroes of  
this country to what they can expect  
if Al Smith goes to the White House.  
Republicans the Same.

"Of course the republican party is  
no better. Allied in many parts of  
the country with the ku klux klan, it  
has nothing to offer the Negro in the  
mass, and little more than party-flun-  
key to offer the so-called leaders who  
are lured to its ranks.

"The Negro must strive for the ar-  
rival of a Labor Party, for only under  
its victorious banner will he come in-  
to his full status as a citizen. The  
American Negro Labor Congress has  
been preaching the doctrine of class  
solidarity. The Negro salvation lies  
in an alliance with militant labor, or-  
ganized in solid phalanx against the  
common enemy."

Walker Ends Tour.  
PARIS, Sept. 21.—Mayor James J.  
Walker terminated his junketing tour  
of Europe at four o'clock this after-  
noon when he boarded the boat train  
for Havre where he will board the  
French liner Ile De France, enroute  
back to New York.

J. L. Engdahl Speaks in Passaic Next Sunday

PASSAIC, N. J., Sept. 21.—The  
opening lecture of the open forum  
will be given by J. L. Engdahl, editor  
of THE DAILY WORKER this Sun-  
day, 7:30 p. m., at the Workers Home,  
27 Dayton Ave. Engdahl will speak  
on "War Danger and the American  
Workers." No admission is charged.  
The lecture will be followed with  
questions and discussion.

9 co-op. stores are already constructed. \$50,000.00 pre-ferred stock is being issued exclusively for the purpose of financing the co-operative stores.

1 block of houses is completely established. Second block is almost finished and a third block of co-operative houses will soon be under construction.

Build the co-operative movement! — Deposit your money in \$50-preferred stock shares of the United Workers' Co-operative Association, Inc.

6% Guaranteed Dividends are being paid semi-annually from day of purchase.

Second mortgage gold bonds in denominations of \$100, \$300 and \$500 are being sold also on weekly installments of \$5.00.

CONSUMERS FINANCE CORPORATION

96 FIFTH AVENUE Corner 14th Street NEW YORK, N. Y.

Telephone: ALgonquin 6900. Open daily until 7 P. M., Saturday until 2 P. M.

## \$30,000 Is Paid By Dealer in Year to Aid Milk Pollution

Further revelations of systematic  
bribe-giving to milk inspectors of the  
Department of Health were made  
yesterday in the "investigation" be-  
ing conducted by Justice Tompkins.

Harry Danzinger, who was con-  
victed of extortion and was paroled  
when he promised to help in the  
prosecution of grafting Tammany in-  
spectors, testified that during the  
year 1925 he had paid more than  
\$30,000 to about twelve of them at  
the rate of \$25 to \$100 a week. Dan-  
zinger gave the names of the men in-  
volved.

City's Milk Supply Polluted.  
His testimony followed a ruling by  
Tompkins in which he held that  
bribe-givers being accomplices, their  
statements must be corroborated to  
some extent in order to justify an in-  
dictment.

The present inquiry is aimed only  
at the petty functionaries and not the  
higher-ups who are responsible for  
the pollution of millions of quarts of  
milk consumed in this city.

## Dr. Lillendahl Murder Yet Unsolved by Police

HAMMANTON, N. J., Sept. 21.—  
The authorities continued at a loss to-  
day for a solution of the "mysteri-  
ous" murder of Dr. A. William Lilli-  
endahl of Vineland, N. J., who was  
beaten and shot to death while seated  
at the side of his wife, Mrs. Mar-  
garet Thompson Lillendahl, in an au-  
tomobile last Thursday.

Meantime they announced that sev-  
eral witnesses, not named by them,  
will be questioned soon in connection  
with the murder.

Two Workers Hurt in Bronx Accident

Two workers were hurt yesterday  
when the stairs of a building under  
construction at 1009 Walton Ave., the  
Bronx, collapsed.

They were Michael Ciraguitara  
whose spine was fractured and  
George De Italia, who is suffering  
from multiple contusions and abra-  
sions.

## SCAB HOTEL FOR HEADQUARTERS OF A.F.L. CONVENTION

### Culinary Workers Make Vain Protest

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Sept. 21.—  
The Culinary Workers' Union put up  
a strong fight in the Central Labor  
Council against their selection of the  
Alexandria Hotel as the official con-  
vention headquarters of the American  
Federation of Labor officials while  
in this city.

The Alexandria, according to the  
union, is one of the scabbiest hotels  
in the city, having resisted all at-  
tempts at organizing their culinary  
help. Last April, the union had re-  
quested that this hotel be put on the  
unfair list, but the Central Labor  
Council had refused, probably having  
in mind the coming A. F. of L. con-  
vention. Now they claim it is too late  
to change the headquarters, as all  
arrangements have been made, and  
all protests of the Culinary Workers'  
Union are to no avail, and the latter  
is extremely bitter over this action on  
the part of the officials.

Union Attacks.  
At the last meeting of the council,  
the culinary workers' delegate  
launched an attack on the officials  
of the A. F. of L. for their disregard  
of trade union principles. "Last year,"  
he declared, "the A. F. of L. went  
to Detroit to fight the open-shop, and  
they came away from there with De-  
troit as scabby as ever. This year,  
they are coming to Los Angeles, just  
as notoriously open-shop, and they  
will leave here with the same result."

## To Organize Brooklyn Paper Box Factories

The organization of the Brooklyn  
and up-town Manhattan paper box  
factories will be started at once it has  
been announced by the Paper Box  
Makers' Union. The executive board  
of the local was authorized to direct  
the organization drive at the mass  
meeting held Tuesday evening at  
Beethoven Hall, 210 East Fifth St.

Delay Civil Liberties Hearing.  
The hearing which was to have been  
held yesterday afternoon by the board  
of education regarding the right of  
the Civil Liberties Union to use the  
auditorium of the Stuyvesant High  
School has been postponed indefinitely.

## REGISTRATION for the Jewish Holidays in

## UNITY CAMP

taken now at  
30 UNION SQUARE

An  
Exceptional Concert  
is Being Arranged

G. MATUSEVITCH  
will play the Concertina.

Comrade Olgin is  
coming especially to  
close Unity Camp  
for the season.



A Workers' Co-operative SUMMER RESORT

in White Rock Mts.  
WINGDALE, N. Y.

All conveniences; all sports;  
hiking; fishing; rowing; swim-  
ming; dancing; amusements.  
FOR REGISTRATION AND IN-  
FORMATION: "Freiheit" Office 2  
to 8 P. M., 125 Lexington Ave.,  
New York City, N. Y.  
BUSINESS Leave Cooperative House,  
1786 Lexington Ave., cor. 111th  
St., Saturday at 1:30 and Fridays  
at 6:30 P. M.

ANYTHING IN PHOTOGRAPHY  
STUDIO OR OUTSIDE WORK  
Patronize Our Friend  
**SPIESS STUDIO**  
54 Second Ave., cor. 3rd St.  
Special Rates for Labor Organi-  
zations (Established 1887)

The Event — The Red Bazaar.  
The Time — October 6-7-8-9.  
The Place — Madison Sq. Garden.

WE ANNOUNCE  
THAT  
THE JOINT DEFENSE AND RELIEF COMMITTEE  
has taken over

## CAMP NITGEDAIGET

for

The Week of Sept. 24 to Sunday, Oct. 2nd  
(Beginning this Saturday morning.)

All the proceeds for the entire week will go for the Defense  
of the arrested cloakmakers and furriers and for the support  
of their families.

Various features are being prepared for the entire week. A  
separate program each day. Prices the same as always.

\$3 per day and \$17 per week.

Register immediately at the office of the Joint Defense and  
Relief Committee, 41 Union Square, Room 714,  
daily from 6 to 7:30 P. M.

(After 6 o'clock the entrance is thru 22 East 17th St.)

COME FOR YOUR VACATION AND HELP THE  
DEFENSE COMMITTEE.

# Tenth Anniversary OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION NEW READERS DRIVE FOR THE DAILY WORKER

IN connection with the preparations being made for  
the celebration of the Tenth Anniversary of the  
Russian Revolution, and the establishment of the  
First Workers' and Peasants' Republic, THE DAILY  
WORKER has decided that the name of each new  
reader will be sent to the committee in charge of these  
preparations, in the Soviet Union, as revolutionary

greetings from the workers of America, and as an ex-  
pression of the fact, that the workers of America are  
aligning themselves alongside of the Russian workers  
and peasants in their struggle against the interna-  
tional imperialists.

DO YOUR BIT!

NEW READER'S PLEDGE—Greet the Tenth Anniversary of the  
Russian Revolution with your pledge to read THE DAILY WORKER.  
DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.  
Here is my pledge to read THE DAILY WORKER. Please mail this pledge as my  
revolutionary greeting to the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union on the Tenth  
Anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

My newsdealer is .....  
Address .....  
City .....  
My name is .....  
Address .....  
City .....

SUB RATES  
Per year ..... \$5.00  
Six months ..... 2.50  
Three months ..... 1.00  
In New York  
Per year ..... \$5.00  
Six months ..... 2.50  
Three months ..... 1.00



MOISSAYE J. OLGIN



—Drawing by Wm. Gropper.

Whose 25th anniversary of activity in the revolutionary movement is being celebrated.

## ANTI-COOKING LAW IN NEW YORK IS SUPPORTED BY THE RESTAURANT OWNERS

By RUFUS P. HEATH.  
(Worker Correspondent)

The New York Evening Graphic indirectly admits that the DAILY WORKER is right concerning law and justice. The Graphic speaking editorially, on the evening of September 16, 1927, had the following to say pertaining to the anti-cooking law:

"Cooking Prohibited"

"Word was spread yesterday that the coming Legislature will make no move to modify the present ridiculous laws that prohibit cooking in certain types of apartments."

If this rumor is true, it shows just how useless the Legislature has become and indicates good reason for keeping it permanently at recess.

Anti-cooking laws are not only senseless but dangerous.

They are prohibition in its most virulent and objectionable form. They invade the home and make a mockery of what little has remained of personal so-called "liberty."

Not Guest of Safety.

The question of safety is not involved in the present discussion. No one could object to reasonable regulation of stoves and other apparatus.

Such regulations could require gas stoves to be inclosed in properly fire-proofed walls and could make provision for rigid inspection of innocuous electric stoves.

But safety is not an issue. There must be no cooking EVEN IF IT IS DONE WITHOUT FIRE.

What this is all about, and who is benefiting from it should make an interesting little story.

Well! For the benefit of the Editor of The New York Evening Graphic, here is the interesting "Little Story."

The major part of New York's population are working people. These working people, due to the average low rate of wages or salaries are forced to reside in the ordinary cheap hotel, furnished room, or in the apartment houses. Many of them in the past have had an opportunity to exist at a cost within reach of their earning power, by cooking their own meals in the furnished room or the apartment house.

The restaurant owners' Chamber of Commerce and the restaurant owners' association, of which most of the big restaurant owners are members, got their heads together and decided that they could make more profits by forcing all the workers to board in their restaurants. Realizing full well that a law for this purpose would not harm them (the restaurant owners) in the least due to the fact that they have plenty of money, scooped into their coffers by robbing their employees, paying them one dollar a day and up, for the twelve hour work-day and a seven-day week. They passed the buck to their lackies in the local government and the law was passed which proved very satisfactory to the restaurant owners.

The restaurant owners have always dined in the best restaurants in the city, which makes it unnecessary for them to cook their own meals. If they had to cook their own meals they would either starve to death or poison themselves trying to do the cooking. They do not have to take chances as the workers do. They make us (the workers) support them in luxury and at the same time force us, with their insane and unjust laws (which can only be theirs, for no worker, unless he is insane, will vote for such foolish laws to cut their throats) to eat out of their hand.

Such foolish laws as the aforementioned one prove that the Workers' (Communist) Party of America is right. That the laws of the capitalist state are framed and passed by the employers and are enforced against the workers. The workers must abide by all such laws, while at the same time the employing, plunderbund robbers and grafters are immune from all laws because they make or have them made to measure the way they want them.

Such laws should disgust and discourage all workers with the bosses' political machinery, the democratic and republican parties. All workers should support, build and strengthen the Labor Party. Organize against the bosses as they are organized against you, before they put a meter on your nose and charge you by the foot for the air you breathe.

## SWEEPING ATTACK ON G. O. P. FARM POLICY

WASHINGTON, (FP) Sept. 21.—"The President's attitude on the Mississippi flood situation is typical of his utter indifference to the farmers of the nation," the Farmers National Council charges in a statement signed by its secretary, Benjamin C. Marsh.

Agriculture Loses.

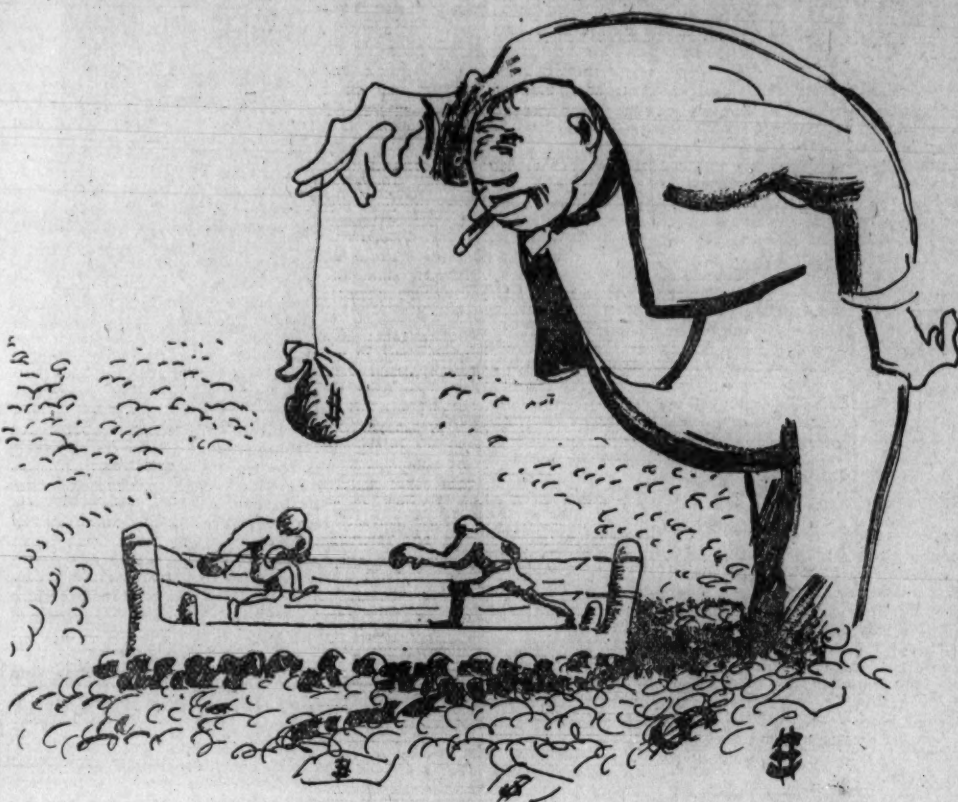
"While advocating reduction of taxes on large incomes and at least tacitly approving the scrapping of the inheritance tax," Marsh explains, "the President regards his presence among the farmers for a summer as a cure-all for the farmers' serious situation. In the Mississippi flood area, chance charity has made a stab at keeping the victims of government inefficiency from starving till the government can wish them a 'Happy New Year'."

"The late secretary of agriculture, Henry C. Wallace, stated in 1924 that the overproduction which brought about the collapse in farm prices resulted largely from the response made by the farmer to patriotic appeals for increased production during the war."

"The government's tariff, foreign debts, taxation and transportation policies are all making agriculture increasingly unprofitable. They are making costs of producing and marketing farm products greater, and closing down the foreign as well as the domestic markets for farm products, so that it has become extreme cruelty to ask the inefficient farmer to remain on the farm. If inefficient farmers became efficient, however, all farmers would go broke."

AND THEY CALL IT SPORT!

—By Ellis



## Marx and the Irish Question

The Right of Self-Determination of Peoples—A Key to the Stand of Marxism on the National Question.

Marx and Engels followed the national movements of the Italians, Hungarians, Poles, Irish, etc., with the greatest attention and the warmest sympathy. In many articles and in many more letters to their friends, there can be found abundant material disclosing the attitude of Marx and Engels toward these national currents. They understood how to explain every one of these movements from a historical-materialist standpoint, how to reveal their social-economic causes. Marx followed with particular eagerness, the movement in Ireland, while he lived in England. And during the time of the 1st International and thereafter, he tried to support the Irish movement with all his power, always stressing to the English workers, that the independence of Ireland must be their first thought, and that this was unthinkable without a proletarian revolution in England.

In his letter to Siegfried Mayer on April 9, 1870, Marx wrote: "Ireland is the bulwark of the English land-owning aristocracy. The exploitation of this country is not only the chief source of England's national riches, but it is her greatest moral power. It represents in fact the hegemony of England over Ireland. Ireland is therefore the powerful means whereby English aristocracy maintains its rule over England itself. On the other hand, if the English army and police should evacuate Ireland tomorrow, you would immediately have an agrarian revolution in Ireland. The overthrow of the English aristocracy in Ireland, makes necessary, and will be the result of its overthrow in England. Thereby the preparatory conditions for a proletarian revolution in England would be fulfilled."

"As far as the English bourgeoisie is concerned, its interests are fully in accord with those of the English aristocracy, to turn Ireland into a mere pasture land, in order to furnish the English market with meat and wool at the lowest possible price. . . . But the English bourgeoisie has a still more important interest in the present-day Irish economy. Ireland, because of the perpetually increasing concentration of leaseholds, furnishes a continual surplus for the English labor market, and thereby depresses the wages as well as the material and moral position of the English working class. And most important! All industrial and commercial centers of England now possess a personnel, which is split into two opposing camps, English proletarians and Irish proletarians. The ordinary English worker hates the Irish worker as a rival, who depresses his standard of life. He looks upon the Irish worker as does a member of the ruling nation, and therefore he makes himself the tool of the aristocrats and capitalists against Ireland, and thereby strengthens their rule over himself. He nurses religious, social and national prejudices against him. He conducts himself toward the Irish worker in about the same way as did the whites to the Negroes in the former slave states of the union. The Irishman pays him with interest in his own coin. He sees in the English worker, simultaneously the accomplice and the stupid tool of the English rule over Ireland. These antagonisms are cleverly kept alive through the press, the pulpit, the humorous magazines, in short through all the means at the command of the ruling class. This antagonism is the secret of the weakness of the English working class, in spite of its organization. It is the secret of the enormous power of the capitalist class of England. Of this fact the ruling class is fully aware."

"This evil does not stop here, but is carried across the ocean. The antagonism between Englishmen and the Irish, is the secret foundation of the antagonism between England and the United States. It makes every earnest and honest cooperation between the working class of the two countries impossible. It permits the government of the two countries, as soon as they deem it necessary, to break the edge of the social conflict, by raising these antagonisms, and in case of necessity through war between these two nations."

"England as the metropolis of capital, as the power, which until now, has ruled the world market, is for the time being, the most important country for the workers' revolution, and in addition the only country, where the material conditions of the revolution, have developed to a certain ripeness. To accelerate the social revolution in England is therefore the most important task of the international workers' association. The only means of accelerating it, is to make Ireland independent. It is therefore the task of all internationalists, everywhere, to place in the foreground the conflict between England and Ireland, openly to take the side of Ireland. It is the special task of the General Council in London, to awaken the consciousness of the English working class to the fact that the national emancipation of Ireland is no abstract question of justice or humanitarian feeling, but that it is the first condition of its own social emancipation."

These wonderful words of Marx have a deep historical

significance. They give a clear explanation of the entire stand of Marxism toward the national question. It behooves socialists who are vacillating in their position on this question, those who cannot find the correct path, to study these Marxian words.

The workers of a world power remain the slaves of their bourgeoisie and forge their own chains, if they do not fight for the freedom and independence of the oppressed peoples, if they do not fight for the political independence, i. e., for the self-determination of those nations which are under the yoke of their own bourgeoisie. (Marx does not employ the term self-determination, but he writes in this sense.) Without the elimination of the differences between the workers of the oppressing and the oppressed country, a successful struggle for socialism is impossible. The bourgeoisie know very well, that the best means of maintaining capitalist domination, is by creating conflicts between the workers of the different lands, particularly between the workers of the ruling nation and those of the oppressed nation. And the best means of inciting this conflict and of bringing it to a protracted head, is for the workers of the oppressed nation to sow the suspicion that the workers of the ruling nation are denying them and their people, freedom, independence and self-government. In order to create conditions, which will rally the workers of an oppressed nation, without hesitation, alongside of the proletarians of the ruling nation, it is necessary that the latter fight ceaselessly against its own bourgeoisie for the self-determination of all nations. Particularly those proletarians, which belong to the dominant nation, must battle for this right. If they don't do this, they will become blind tools of the bourgeois chauvinists, and in this manner they help the bourgeoisie of various countries to push social conflicts into the background and to substitute for them national conflicts. The bourgeoisie is thus placed in a position to declare war, whenever it suits its purpose, and thus the workers are forced to fight, brother against brother.

In a public speech at a meeting, arranged by the association of "Fraternal Democrats" on the 29th of November, 1847, in memory of the Polish uprising of 1830, Engels said, "A nation cannot become free and at the same time continue to oppress other nations. The freedom of Germany cannot therefore be realized, without the freedom of Poland from the oppression of Germany becoming a fact."

The words underlined by us contain a very important Marxian principle on the nation question. In a few words we have here displayed the contents of the entire politics of Marx and Engels in the field of the national question. The working class of a ruling nation, which does not recognize the necessity of the struggle against the privileges of domination and for the right of self-determination of peoples, cannot hope to overthrow its "own" bourgeoisie. It must remain the slave of this bourgeoisie.

Only when the working class comes out for self-determination of peoples, does it take the initiative from the hand of the bourgeoisie of the oppressing as well as the oppressed nation, and create the conditions, whereby it brings about the unity of the working class of all countries, the oppressed as well as the imperialist powers. Now, when five or six world powers force the yoke upon hundreds of millions of dependent, oppressed nations, it is the particular duty of the workers of the ruling countries to advocate the right of self-determination. This is the only method of carrying on a struggle against the chauvinism of one's "own" bourgeoisie. Only by this struggle, will it be possible for the workers of the oppressed countries to eliminate the suspicion toward the workers of the ruling nation, and only this struggle will take from the bourgeoisie the possibility of inciting the workers against each other, splitting up their forces and thus to hindering the struggle for socialism.

The quoted words of Marx have not only a significance for the solution of the Irish question. They carry a far more universal character. It behooves not only the social chauvinists to study them, but also those socialists, who stand upon the ground of international socialism, and yet find it unnecessary and even harmful to raise the question of self-determination of peoples, in the consideration of a Marxian program.—Translated by Bert Miller from "War and the Crisis of Socialism," by G. Zinoviev.

Can this be human, this man-shaped thing with vitriol for blood and sap for brain, and in the place where a living heart should be, a cold hard stone?



Who will receive the modest sum of \$425,000 for his share of the fight against Tunney today. This "sport event" is expected to draw \$3,000,000.

Promoter of "the fight of the century" in which for patriotic motives he will be content with a million and a half dollars of the gate receipts.

## Stuttgart - - Berlin - - Moscow

By RICHARD SCHULLER.

The International Youth Day was always a fighting day. In the midst of the imperialist great war it was created as an international action of proletarian youth against imperialist war, against social democratic treachery, and for the proletarian revolution.

In 1915 tens of thousands of juvenile workers followed, for the first time, in all the countries of Europe, the call of the Executive of the Youth International to demonstrate against the war. It need not be said that the bourgeoisie marshalled their forces with equal energy, and attempted, with the aid of soldiery, police, martial law, and every description of persecution, to arrest the advance of the youth, or at least to hinder it. In spite of this, the First International Youth Day in autumn of 1915 was a powerful revolutionary demonstration against the war, and more than this, it was the first international action calling forth a far-reaching echo among the broadest masses of the working class. And it was the youth and its international organizations which could claim the honor of being the first, during the world war, and at a time when the II. International had just shamefully collapsed and the III. International did not yet exist to carry out an international proletarian action against the war and for revolution.

Twelve Years Ago.

Twelve years have passed since this time, and this year we are holding the 13. International Youth Day. The International Youth Day has become one of the most firmly rooted traditions of working youth. It gathers around it not only tens of thousands as in the war years, but mobilizes millions of the working and peasant youth every year. It is no longer limited, as in 1915 and 1916, to a few European countries, but is celebrated today with equal enthusiasm in China and Germany, in South Africa and South America as Canada, in the Soviet Union as well as in Mongolia. It has become an official holiday in the first proletarian state of the world, the Soviet Union. What a change in so short a time!

But although our International Youth Congress has so "expanded", it has not lost anything of its revolutionary impetus. It still remains what it has ever been, a day of inexorable struggle between the working class and capital. And it is still the fight against imperialism war, which lends the International Youth Day its peculiar character. Never was this fight so imperative as at the present moment. The threat of a fresh imperialist attack presses heavily upon the Soviet Union, in China we are already witnesses of a war waged by the imperialist powers against the Chinese people, and the political atmosphere is filled with explosive material.

Defend Soviet Union.

The main task before the whole of the Youth International at the present time is the struggle against the danger of imperialist war, and the defense of the Soviet Union. Our present International Youth Day will call forth a powerful demonstration in all countries against the danger of an imperialist war, and against the attacks on the Soviet Union planned by the imperialist robbers.

But this year there is still another circumstance giving a special feature to the International Youth Day. Its convocation coincides on this occasion with the 20th anniversary of the First International Youth Conference at Stuttgart; with that conference at which the Socialist Youth International was created.

The Socialist Youth International has not shared the disgraceful fate of the II. International. It did not help to intensify the horrors of the imperialist world war, and during the war it did not betray socialism and the revolution like the II. International and the Trade Union International. On the contrary: the Youth International has always marched at the head of the most determined revolutionary struggle against the world war, and for the proletarian revolution. It has worked together

with Lenin, Liebknecht, Luxemburg, and other revolutionary leaders, and has contributed no little to the development of the III. International and the Communist Parties in the various countries. Already during the world war the Youth International joined Bolshevism, and at its IV. International Conference in Berlin in 1919 it adopted the name of Young Communist International and joined the Communist International.

Hence it is our own International, the Young Communist International, whose twentieth anniversary we are now celebrating. It is our own International which has passed through this glorious process of progressive development from Stuttgart in 1907, through the difficult years of the imperialist World War and the revolution, to our great Young Communist International. And we may claim with pride that the spirit animating the Young Communist International today is the same spirit which has guided our International from the beginning.

Who was the actual founder and the soul of the Socialist Youth International? Karl Liebknecht. It was he who gave his best work at that time to the creation of an international organization of the proletarian youth unions, and it was he who, with his appeals for anti-imperialist action, gave the newly founded Youth International and the Stuttgart Congress its special character. The fight against imperialism, against the imperialist war, against militarism—these were the main slogans of the Stuttgart Congress.

The Stuttgart Congress did not however neglect the other fundamental questions of the youth movement. It drew up a fighting programme against the economic exploitation of the juvenile workers including a number of fighting demands which still form the basis of the economic programme of the Young Communist International. It dealt with and laid down as the purpose and the basis of the work of socialist education to be accomplished among the Youth, the active participation of the Young workers in the class struggle.

The principles laid down by the Stuttgart Congress have been fully developed by the Young Communist International. In Stuttgart in 1907 there were only some few ten thousands of organized juvenile workers represented, whilst the Young Communist International of today counts approximately 2 1/2 million members. At the First International Youth Conference only representatives of 13 countries met whilst today there is scarcely a country on the earth where the Young Communist International has not its Section.

The fighting capacity of the Youth International has developed correspondingly. In the economic struggle, and in the sphere of trade union work, our participation has increased by leaps and bounds, and today the Young Communist Leagues play an important role in the trade union life of the different countries. In many countries, in the Soviet Union and in France for instance, they have actually taken over the lead in the trade unions in all youth questions.

(To Be Continued.)

## Washington Musicians Win Raise; Baltimore's Plan Sympathy Strike

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 (FP).—While members of the musicians' union are celebrating a wage victory, their brothers in nearby Baltimore are scheduling a solidarity strike in behalf of their locked-out comrades in the operators' union. Forty-four neighborhood theatres in Baltimore refused to sign up with the operators on September 1 and obtained an injunction to prevent picketing after creating a special company union for managers and scab operators.

The musicians have served notice on the managers that they will strike in support of the operators if the lockout is not ended.



THE DAILY WORKER FIGHTS FOR THE ORGANIZATION OF THE UNORGANIZED FOR THE 40-HOUR WEEK FOR A LABOR PARTY

# THE DAILY WORKER

NATIONAL EDITION

Vol. IV. No. 215.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES: In New York, by mail, \$5.00 per year. Outside New York, by mail, \$6.00 per year.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, SEPT. 22, 1927

Published daily except Sunday by THE DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO., 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

Price 3 Cents

## Current Events

By T. J. O'Flaherty

THERE is nothing between England and the United States but the best of good fellowship if we are to take seriously the speeches made at banquets of the Sulgrave Institute and at meeting of the English Speaking Union. Nevertheless it is well to take speeches of this sort with a stiff pinch of salt. The truth can be dragged out between the lines of official statements and news dispatches. Those who hunt for the truth with an open mouth are liable to get their throats clogged with propaganda. A horse drinks water thru gritted teeth. News should be sifted thru a skeptical screen.

OFF the coast of British Honduras, in Central America, is a group of coral and mangrove islands called Turneffe, commanding the harbor of Belize, capital of British Honduras. This is the nearest British base to the Panama Canal. The British flag flies over Turneffe an American citizen has a lease on the islands and has an option to purchase them at a reported price of \$65,000. The option expires at the end of next October. A British commission composed of military and naval experts is now in Turneffe and no doubt the Hoboken coconut importer, the American citizen referred to, can realize handsomely on his lease and still have his coconuts if he puts business before patriotism. And if he does not, we do not know our coconuts.

THIS little bit of information gleaned from a single-column tale buried away in the recesses of a 62-page newspaper throws more light on the relations between Great Britain and the United States than a perfumed speech delivered by a knickerbockered American diplomat at a London banquet presided over by the Prince of Wales. The world struggle between England and the United States is a struggle over lands where oil derricks stab the sky, and where cheap unorganized labor will transmute beads of sweat into gold nuggets for distant markets. That the good ship Mayflower once left Europe for America loaded to the (Continued on Page Two)

## Only Two Planes in Non-Stop Class Get Up; Ballough Falls

ROOSEVELT FIELD, N. Y., Sept. 21.—The non-stop flight to Spokane, Wash., the third and final race in the national air derby, was under way late this afternoon with only two planes competing, the third entry encountering difficulties on the take-off that prevented it from getting off the ground.

Steve Lacey, pilot of the "Airking," was unable to get his plane into the air shortly after five o'clock this afternoon when the machine lost its tail skid during the 4,000 foot dash down the runway.

Prior to Lacey's mishap, Eddie Stinson and "Duke" Schiller had made successful starts in their respective planes, both of the Stinson-Detroler type. Each was accompanied by a copilot.

### Girl Will Fly?

MITCHELL FIELD, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Miss Ruth Elder, American girl pilot of the "American Girl" plans to take off with Lieutenant George Haldemann between 2 and 6 o'clock Friday morning, in her attempted trans-Atlantic flight.

The airplane was taken today to Mitchell Field for a final check of the navigating instruments. It will be returned to Roosevelt Field tomorrow for loading and fuelling. Miss Elder will move to the Garden City Hotel tomorrow night, she said.

### Little Race In

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 21.—"The City of Aberdeen," piloted by Cecil Langdon of Aberdeen, Wash., was the first plane to land in Portland, in the San Francisco to Spokane air derby, reaching here at 11:16:50 a. m. Langdon is flying an international biplane in class B. He is accompanied by R. M. Bergen, passenger.

### Another Crashes

BUTTE, Mont., Sept. 21.—E. E. Ballough, flying a Laird commander plane, entry No. 6, in the class "A" group of cross-country air racers, was out of the race today when he drove his plane head first onto Butte's landing field, breaking the propeller and part of the undercarriage of the ship. The pilot escaped serious injury.

Ballough was the first in his class to reach Butte, arriving here at 1:05 p. m.

## FRAME-UP CHARGE MADE BY LEADER OF STONECUTTERS

Former Union Lawyer Is Accused at Trial

The federal government's case against the International Association of Journeymen Stone Cutters was charged with being a frame-up yesterday when Michael W. Mitchell of Indianapolis, president of the union, accused Sidney A. Symes, of Mount Vernon, former attorney of the union, of altering an affidavit after Mitchell signed his name to it.

The affidavit in question was one drawn up in 1923 and purported that union workers were not to work on metropolitan jobs where the cast stone used was not manufactured in the metropolitan area. He said that the clause was inserted after he had put his name to it.

The government is seeking an injunction restraining the Journeymen Stone Cutters of America and allied unions from "interfering" with construction operations in the metropolitan area where the cast stone used was not manufactured in the same district.

## SEIYUKI STANDS ALONE IN JAPAN DIET ELECTIONS

Communist Party Still Underground

TOKIO, Sept. 21.—Nine million new voters in Japan are ready to make their first trip to the polls, in every prefecture of the empire, during the last week of this month and the first two weeks of October.

These new voters will have the majority of votes in naming the members of the prefectural assemblies, and these preliminary elections will show political leaders which way the wind is blowing for the opening of the national election in January, as far as legal parties are concerned. The rapidly growing Communist Party is still underground.

It is almost three years since the Japanese Diet passed the universal manhood suffrage bill, giving to every man of 25 the right to vote. But since that time there has been no dissolution of the diet, and therefore no chance to try out the new law.

### Ward Bosses Busy

Politicians have been working as they never worked before in Japan, trying to persuade the millions of new voters to join their respective factions. Before this they have had to work only with men of some means, the millionaires and the big business men, as they were the only citizens eligible to vote.

Now the political leaders must deal with an entirely new class of voters, the men who own no property and who have not been lined up as yet for any candidates.

Arrival of universal manhood suffrage apparently coincides with the development of a two-party system in Japan, similar to the republican-democratic lineup in the United States.

However, all the former parties in the Diet have combined against the extremely reactionary Sei-yuki—the party in power under the name of Minseitō. These two parties—the Sei-yuki and the Minseitō—now include practically all the Diet members.

## Wife of Mine Victim Wins Court Award in Hard Legal Struggle

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Sept. 21.—After a stiff fight in the compensation courts Mrs. Anna Panick, a miner's widow, of Lilly, won a \$1,739.28 award for the death of her husband Adam Panick. The man died last November 29, 1926 of tuberculosis. He was crushed in a mine accident January 22, 1921 and Mrs. Panick contended his weakened physical condition made him a prey to the disease.

The W. H. Piper & Co. firm of Philadelphia, Panick's employers, fought the award, arguing that the disease must have been latent in the man before his injury. The verdict was that even if their contention were correct, the injuries had hastened the development of the disease. Panick was 43 and the father of 7 children.

## Chicago Federation of Labor Reelects Slate

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—All officers of the Chicago Federation of Labor, headed by Pres. John Fitzpatrick and Secy. E. M. Nockels, were re-elected at the balloting Sept. 18.

## SIMON LEGREEE IN HIS NEW JOB

By Fred Ellis



## Esthonian Delegation of Workers to U. S. S. R. Calls for Its Defence

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Sept. 21.—The press is publishing the declaration of the Esthonian Labor Delegation which has just visited the Soviet Union. The delegates declare that the U. S. S. R. is a genuine workers' state in which the working class holds power in alliance with the peasantry. The Soviet Union is the only country democratic not only in words but in deeds, where the national question is solved fairly and where the toiling masses rally in the Soviets which they will defend to the last drop of their blood. The Esthonian proletariat together with the world proletariat will do anything possible to wreck the aggressive projects of the bourgeoisie against the U. S. S. R.

## Imperialism Denounced By Chinese Students at Wisconsin Meeting

MADISON, Wis., Sept. 21 (FP).—Nationalism and Communism were leading topics at the annual conference of the Chinese Students Alliance, Midwest branch, held in Madison September 7-12. Resolutions against imperialism and the unequal treaties imposed by foreign nations were passed. Chang Tso-Lin, the Lord of Peking and Manchuria, was denounced as an enemy of China's best interests.

The students invited Manuel Gomez of the All-America Anti-Imperialist League to address them. He said the Chinese revolution, which started as a united native rising against foreign domination, entered a second phase when the drive against foreign exploitation spread against exploitation by native employers and bankers. When the middle class elements resented the advance of the worker and peasant unions, the present or third stage began, Gomez explained.

## Humanitarians Start Fight on Death Penalty for Massachusetts State

BOSTON, Sept. 21.—As an aspect of the agitation for Sacco and Vanzetti, who were murdered in the Massachusetts electric chair August 23, a campaign has just been begun for the abolition of capital punishment in this state. An initiative petition has just been presented to Roger Clark, acting state attorney-general.

## LEGION CONVENTION CALLS FOR INCREASE IN U. S. AIR FORCES

Prepare New Imperialist War as Red Cross Takes Blood Tests

PARIS, Sept. 21.—Col. William Mitchell, friend of William Randolph Hearst and various American airplane manufacturers, has again attempted to force thru the legion convention his plan for aerial intensification for which he was formerly demoted and compelled to retire as assistant-chief of the Army Air Service. His proposal, which brought on a sharp debate, came during the course of the discussion aroused by the legion's recommendation to the American militarists that American aeronautics be organized and represented by a special secretary in the cabinet.

### Prepare New Slaughter

"We, the standing committee of national defense of the American Legion," the resolution reads, "favor the organization of national aeronautics, as soon as warranted, into a separate department of national defense headed by a cabinet secretary."

The fight for the commandship of the legion is in full swing and the opposing politicians are getting their followers in hand for the final balloting.

### Get First View of Battlefields

"Veterans" in the American Legion convention have been anxious to have their first look at the battlefields of which they have heard so much and special sightseeing trips have been arranged. But considerable difficulty has been encountered in finding the battlefields.

Hundreds of legionnaires returning to Paris after long journeys in battle-hoo buses, are heard airing their voices in the bitter complaint that all traces of the late war have utterly disappeared.

The geography is unchanged, but all the towns, once torn by shells, have been rebuilt, and the fields which ten years ago were a network of fox-holes and trenches, have but recently yielded an abundant harvest of grain.

### Missed Whole War

Trips following the famous Soissons drive through the St. Mihiel sector of the Argonne gave the legionnaires more vistas of waving grain and pastoral peace than could be found on a journey through some prosperous farming section of Indiana.

Concrete evidences of the ravages of the war are available only around Verdun, Rheims and Ypres, purposely unprepared by the French government, and these places have a comparatively small interest for American soldiers who did not participate in the fighting in that region.

The lack of devastation, coupled with the fact that the bus drivers (Continued on Page Two)

## SCAB HOTEL FOR HEADQUARTERS OF A.F.L. CONVENTION

Culinary Workers Make Vain Protest

LOS ANGELES, Calif., Sept. 21.—The Culinary Workers' Union put up a strong fight in the Central Labor Council against their selection of the Alexandria Hotel as the official convention headquarters of the American Federation of Labor officials while in this city.

The Alexandria, according to the union, is one of the scabbiest hotels in the city, having resisted all attempts at organizing their culinary help. Last April, the union had requested that this hotel be put on the unfair list, but the Central Labor Council had refused, probably having in mind the coming A. F. of L. convention. Now they claim it is too late to change the headquarters, as all arrangements have been made, and all protests of the Culinary Workers' Union are to no avail, and the latter is extremely bitter over this action on the part of the officials.

### Union Attacks

At the last meeting of the council, the culinary workers' delegate launched an attack on the officials of the A. F. of L. for their disregard of trade union principles. "Last year," he declared, "the A. F. of L. went to Detroit to fight the open-shop, and they came away from there with Detroit as scabby as ever. This year, they are coming to Los Angeles, just as notoriously open-shop, and they will leave here with the same result."

## THREE PITCHED BATTLES FOUGHT BETWEEN UNITS OF NANKING ARMY

Populace So Dissatisfied Whole Division Polices City; Artillery in Streets

SHANGHAI, Sept. 21.—Very widespread dissatisfaction in the army of the combined Hankow-Nanking governments is reported to the new military committee. The committee has placed General Ho Ying-ching in the position of commander-in-chief and he has adopted the policy of disarming the regiments he suspects as most likely to revolt.

So far his forces are reported to have disarmed about 4,500 men, with a loss of 300 killed and wounded during the process, and at the expense of tearing up and cutting traffic on the Hankow-Shanghai and Hankow-Nanking railroads.

There have been three major engagements fought, and some of the disaffected divisions were not disarmed at all, the Ho Ying-ching is officially reported to be in control of the province of Chekiang and the city of Shanghai.

The thirty-first army corps, under orders of the military council, has been sent to Nanking, and has placed machine gun nests at all strategic points to overawe the populace, which is heartily tired of right wing Kuomintang rule. In addition many lesser generals are showing signs of insubordination.

### Chen Accuses Britain

MOSCOW, U. S. S. R., Sept. 21.—In an interview with a representative of the International Class War Prisoners' Aid, Eugene Chen stated that the white terror is at present raging in China where the ranks of the Communists are growing altho they as well as all workers' and peasants' organizations are ruthlessly persecuted.

Very probably, Chen said, Great Britain and Japan will still more actively support Chang Tso-lin and other reactionaries as Britain is particularly interested in restoring "order" in Shanghai and Kwantung.

The atrocities committed especially by the demoralized bands of soldiers, defy description. The political prisoners in the Chinese jails are treated like ordinary criminals. Widows and orphans, victims of the white terror, will die of hunger unless relief comes from abroad. The Chinese workers and peasants expect the help of the workers of all countries.

### Northeast Hunan Revolt

SHANGHAI, (By Mail).—A revolutionary division has been formed in the northeast of the province of Hunan composed of a number of regular detachments and the armed peasant bands which are active in this district. The division is marching on Changsha, the capital of Hunan. According to the last reports the revolutionary troops have taken Pinghsiang which is the centre of the coal mining industry and an important strategical point. Simultaneously the Wuhan press reports that a division of Tang Shen-shi's troops has been disarmed in the northeast of Hunan by armed troops of peasants and that the latter have occupied two districts in the south of the province of Hupei. The armed peasants have also taken Kung-hsien. The Hong-kong correspondent of the Toho agency reports that the troops of Generals Ho Lung and Yeh Ting which have risen against the Wuhan government, have turned up together with armed peasants in Meikiang and Tchiaomansi in the north of the Kwangtung province near the province of Fukien. The revolutionary troops have cut the telegraph wires between Meikiang and Swatow and broken railway connections between Chohow (40 kilometres to the north of Swatow) and Swatow.

## THONGS GATHER TO BET ON FIGHT; FAKERY CHARGED

Clever Press Agenting Making Rickard Rich

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Bent upon witnessing the Tunney-Dempsey fight tomorrow night—the advance contingents of the biggest sporting crowd that ever invaded an American city swarmed into Chicago today by railroad, steamboat, automobile and airplane from all directions.

Fifty thousand at least had arrived by 3 o'clock this afternoon, and more were coming in hourly. All trains were loaded to capacity and almost every thorough train carried extra sections. The fans came from coast to coast, and from Canada to Mexico.

### Bigger Than Politics!

"Never had there been such a rush, even during the national political convention," hotel men said.

Big contingents arrived at noon, openly declaring: "We're for Dempsey, and we're betting that way."

They included Jack Doyle, California fight promoter and his party; Al Johnson, comedian, William Collier, film juvenile and Tom Moore, movie actor.

Came droves of Tunney fans, and difference of opinions soon became so acute in hotel lobbies, that betting on the outcome of the fight was tremendously increased, mostly at even money.

### Whooping Things Up

While not for a moment denying that Tunney may very well owe his present rank to the doping of Dempsey at Philadelphia, the wise ones likewise smile at the vehemence with which the accusation was flung into the fight preliminaries. Betting was getting slow. Odds were too high on Tunney. Tickets were not being bought in any such quantities as Rickard thought they should be. Then came the charges of fakery in the championship fight, with the prospect that Tunney might be licked in this one, if they can keep the poison out of his coffee. Apparently there are a lot of people who want to see Tunney licked, sales and bets increased enormously.

## FACTIONAL WAR IN VATICAN OVER FRENCH ROYALIST

Cardinal Billot Bounced By State Secretary

ROME, Sept. 21.—The recent resignation of Cardinal Billot from the cardinalate and his retirement to the role of a Jesuit monk in a monastery, continues to provide a sensation in catholic circles here.

Reports that the cardinal's resignation was inspired by the vatican's attitude toward the French royalist catholic newspaper, Action Francaise, are generally accepted here as being correct.

The newspaper Popolo Di Roma today stated that Billot, while not endorsing the attitude of Action Francaise, thought the newspaper should be treated lightly by the vatican. His purpose was to avoid forcing Leon Daudet, French royalist leader and editor of Action Francaise, and other royalist leaders, into open revolt. The newspaper said Billot was supported in this view by the Holy College and the Holy Office.

The newspaper said Billot even went so far as to criticize the action of Cardinal Gasparri for having disregarded the opinion of the Holy College.

### Huntly Died

LONDON, Sept. 21.—George F. Huntley, well-known actor, died today of an attack of Jaundice.

### Are You Doing Your Bit for the Big Red Bazaar?



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## Needle Trade Defense

Register For Camp Nitgedelget.  
Only two days have passed since registration for Camp Nitgedelget has begun at the office of the defense, and it is already to be seen that the camp will be overcrowded the week of September 24 to October 2. It is a well known fact that the camp accommodates only a certain number of people. It is therefore advisable that all those who desire to reserve a place at the camp should register immediately at the office of the Joint Defense. The proceeds of the entire week will go for the defense of the imprisoned cloakmakers and furriers. The prices are the same as usual, \$3 per day and \$17 for the week. Special concerts and entertainments are being prepared for each day.

\$31 From W C Branch 350.  
H. Ellenzweig brought in \$25 for a bond and \$6 for donation from a group of members of W. C. Br. 350. Organ Jubilee Tickets Bring In \$10.  
S. Cohen wanted to attend the Organ Jubilee. He was late in buying his tickets, and when he came to the Freiheit office they were sold out. He offered \$10 to anyone who would sell him two tickets. At that time there was at the Freiheit office Comrade Wattenberg, secretary of the United Workers Cooperative and Comrade Goldfield of the Capmakers' Union. Wattenberg had two tickets which he intended to change. Goldfield, upon hearing the offer of Cohen, snatched the tickets from Wattenberg and turned them over to Cohen for which he received \$10, which he immediately brought into the office of the defense.

Sends "Carfare" to Joint Defense.  
Clara Binstock was at Unity Camp. She left for the city in the machine of Ben Drimmer. Arriving in New York she wanted to pay her fare, which Ben refused telling her to turn it over to the defense. She did so. It amounted to \$2.

Local 1180 Carpenters and Joiners Union Donated \$10.  
\$10 was received from the Carpenters and Joiners Local 1180 of Cleveland, Ohio.

LEIPZIG, Germany, Sept. 21.—All the schools in Leipzig were ordered closed today because of the epidemic of infantile paralysis which is sweeping the city. Deaths from this cause totaled 15 today.

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in the DAILY WORKER

OUR ADVERTISEMENTS WIN CONFIDENCE  
They Bring Results. Rates Are Reasonable.

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33 FIRST STREET Phone Orchard 1680 NEW YORK, N. Y.

## But Not Until She Sent the Lynchers Looking for "2 Negroes"



MRS. MARGARET LILLIENDAHN, widow of Dr. William Lilliendahl, shot to death in mystery killing at Hammonton, N. J., was released in hall of \$25,000 as a material witness. The widow later nearly collapsed when identifying body of husband at morgue. Photo shows J. Sherwood Thompson, her brother; Alfred Lilliendahl, 8, her son; Mrs. Margaret Lilliendahl and Charles M. Phillips, her attorney, leaving the morgue.

## Current Events By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

(Continued from Page One)

Plimston line with religious dissenters and that the descendants of this human cargo still pull a big oar in financial and political circles here, does not alter the fact that American and British capitalists are growing at each other across the juicy steaks that go to the stronger in this dog-eat-dog society.

HAVING undergone a fumigating process since the days when muck-racking was in flower, Wall Street now thinks the time is ripe to dispense with the services of Dunkeyes and to directly tackle the job of solving the vexed Mexican problem. All the regular capitalist publications endorse the decision of J. P. Morgan to appoint his right bower, Dwight W. Morrow, ambassador to Mexico in place of Sheffield, who conducted a guerrilla war against the southern republican since his acceptance of that post. Our unique Arthur Brisbane agrees it is a wise appointment and furthermore says that Mr. Morrow is accepting the delicate post to oblige his friend and classmate Calvin Coolidge. Against such an innate observation a retort is futile.

WE admit that Mr. Morrow is the right man for the job. Wall Street is determined to plant its standard over all territory intervening between the Rio Grande and Cape Horn. The House of Morgan has lent considerable money to Mexico and its strong boxes contain big stacks of Mexican bonds. If the house is to make a profit on those bonds the Mexican workers and peasants must work steadily and the country must be progressively stabilized. There is nothing like a man with authority on the spot. Should it be necessary to distribute a little cash in order to make Mexicans in authority see things entirely Morgan's way it is better to have a man on the spot who will be able to talk money than to have the suggested appropriation come to Morgan via a Sheffield or a Warren.

WHILE Mr. Morrow is engaged in the task of shaking down Mexico he may take an occasional stroll into the Wall Street dependency of Nicaragua where Nicaraguans are getting killed and once in a while a few marines. Reading the news of this slaughter of the Nicaraguan people in the capitalist press one would come to the conclusion that the Nicaraguans were guilty of a heinous crime in defending their country against the Wall Street mercenaries. When a marine is killed the news is headlined, but apparently the murder of scores of Nicaraguans does not matter.

INDEED, THE DAILY WORKER of Wednesday last inadvertently conveyed the same impression when it published a Washington dispatch telling of the murder of 20 Liberals and the wounding of 50 by United States marines during an engagement in which 2 marines lost their lives. The loss of the two marines was given premier position in the headline with the Liberal casualty playing second fiddle. The theory behind this presentation of the news was that the American people could be more easily aroused over the criminal policy of the United States government in Nicaragua by featuring the death of American boys in Wall Street's campaign against a small nation, than by featuring the slaughter of natives of Nicaragua.

UNFORTUNATELY parental grief over the loss of those two marines will be mixed with patriotic pride thru the belief that they died in the service of their country. This foolish belief will be cultivated by patriotic associations and by official communications from the government in Washington. The names of Wall Street's tools may be inscribed on tablets of stone in their respective communities and their mothers may be given gold

stars in recognition of their services to American imperialism, said services consisting of giving birth to hale and hearty cannon fodder.

IT is not easy to arouse the American masses to protest against the murder campaign of the United States government in Nicaragua. We now have in this "land of the free" a situation similar to that which prevailed in the British empire when the rulers of that commonwealth of pirates started on their campaign to bring the defenseless peoples of the known world under their sway. Since the British masses were profiting to the extent of being reasonably assured of their beer and skittles from those wars of imperialist expansion the voice of protest was puny and all but unheeded. The empire in those days could stand the strain of supporting predatory armies and the plastic conscience of the British could be induced to justify the slaughter of innocent people, happy in the thought that they were heathens at best.

AMERICAN imperialism is as relatively capable of supporting predatory armies today as England was several generations ago, but 1937 is not 1850. The world is growing smaller and capitalism is on the decline. The affairs of any country in the world are today the affairs of the people of all countries and what our ruling classes are doing in Nicaragua is of great importance to the average American worker. The more peoples American imperialism brings under its heel, the easier it will be for that imperialism to reduce the standard of living of the American workers and crush them when they struggle against intensified exploitation. We must utilize every possible method by which the workers and farmers and all social strata that feel the heavy hand of imperialism, can be aroused against the criminal subjugation of Nicaragua. But the bulk of the appeal must be directed to the oppressed peoples of South America and to the masses in the United States who will suffer with them should Wall Street's power be increased thru additional conquests.

Co-operatives Urged  
As Bosses' High Prices  
Take Labor's Last Cent

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—In a press bulletin pleading for the formation of consumers' cooperatives as the only sound road to relief of American consumers from extortionate charges, the Social Action department of the National Catholic Welfare Conference urged patience in the slow growth of every cooperative enterprise.

It quotes the social program approved by the Catholic Bishops' conference eight years ago, wherein "the astonishing difference between the price paid to the producer and the price paid by the consumer" was described as "the scandal of our industrial system." European cooperative organizations' growth and power in relieving the distress of the masses of the people were described, and American consumers were urged to apply their own "superior energy, initiative and commercial capacity" to the upbuilding of a like organization on this continent.

General Membership  
Meeting, Pittsburgh

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Sept. 21.—A general membership meeting of the Workers (Communist) Party of Pittsburgh and vicinity to hear the report on the National Convention and to consider immediate party tasks in District 5 will be held Sunday, Sept. 25, at 2 p. m. daylight saving time at the Labor Lyceum, 35 Miller St. Admission by membership cards and only good standing members will be admitted.

Americans Favored  
Visitors in U.S.S.R.,  
Says Columbia Prof.

Of especial interest to the delegation of Americans who will sail on an eight weeks' tour to Soviet Russia on October 14th next, is the statement made by Professor Gerald Tanquary Robinson, lecturer of Columbia University, who has just completed a two year residence within the Soviet Union, that Americans are the most welcome visitors in Russia and that the United States is for Russians the most interesting of foreign countries.

Professor Robinson devoted his stay in Russia to studying the history of the Agrarian Revolution, and is taking back to the United States as material for a history to be published, several thousand hitherto unpublished documents.

Those of the American tourists who are especially interested in some definite phase of activity in the Soviet Union will have special privileges accorded them to facilitate their investigations. In connection with this, the Academy of Sciences of Soviet Russia is sponsoring an American Scientists' Week in Leningrad during the celebration of the tenth anniversary of the revolution, during which week the greatest scientists of Europe will make public speeches, at which the American tourists will be welcome.

Elsie Sweetin Tried for  
Killing Man for Pastor

MOUNT VERNON, Ill., Sept. 21.—Mrs. Elsie Sweetin went on the witness stand today in an attempt to prove that she was in fear of being mobbed at the time she made two confessions through which the state hoped to convict her of the murder of her husband that she might marry Lawrence M. Hight, pastor.

In an emotional demonstration before Judge Pearce, who must decide whether the confessions are admissible, Mrs. Sweetin wept as she moaned:

"They were so cruel to me, and I kept telling them over and over again I didn't kill my husband. I didn't kill my husband. I loved him."

Believe Preacher Now  
In Hospital a Bigamist

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 21.—The man registered at St. Mary's hospital as the Rev. Willis F. Gordon, today denied that he is the Rev. Willis J. Jordan, Columbus, Ga., evangelist, thought to have been kidnapped.

Electrical Expert  
From Soviet Union  
Will Study in U. S.

Prof. L. K. Ramzin, director of the Thermotechnical Institute of Moscow, one of the few institutions of its nature in the world, has arrived in the United States to make a study of American electric power stations. Prof. Ramzin is accompanied by his assistant Mr. A. I. Moroz. The Thermotechnical Institute which was opened in 1925 is doing extensive research work, evolving the most economical ways of fuel utilization. Prof. Ramzin is an eminent authority on furnace and boiler equipment of electric power plants. He has published over 150 studies, some of which have been translated into English and French. The announcement of Prof. Ramzin's arrival was made yesterday by the Amtorg Trading Corporation, 165 Broadway, the principal organization in Soviet-American trade.

Prof. Ramzin proposes to visit within the next three months a number of power plants and power plant equipment works in various cities of the United States, including New York, Providence, Baltimore, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis and Los Angeles. He expects, while studying American ways of fuel utilization to bring about an exchange of technical information on the subject between American and Russian engineering authorities. The Thermotechnical Institute, according to Prof. Ramzin has annual revenues amounting to \$2,500,000. More than one thousand persons are engaged in its large laboratories and in other departments. The Institute owns a well equipped experimental electric power plant, with a capacity of 3,600 kw.

An extensive program of electric power plant construction has been undertaken by Soviet authorities. Due to construction of new plants, the electric power capacity of the Soviet Union is at present 600,000 kw. larger than before the war. Eleven large power plants are now under construction in different parts of the country. Of the total number—five are hydroelectric power plants with a total capacity of nearly 800,000 kw, three will use peat fuel and three—coal.

Two More  
New Books  
From  
ENGLAND

As agent and American distributor for all British Communist publications, THE DAILY WORKER Pub. Co. has received a shipment of these two new, unusually fine books. Stocks are limited. Orders will be filled in turn as received.

## CHINA

A SURVEY OF THE HISTORICAL AND ECONOMIC FORCES BEHIND THE NATIONALIST REVOLUTION

By SEN SING FU  
Here is a valuable and most complete new book on China—by a Chinese Communist. It is a thorough study of facts on all phases of China: population, economics, social structure, forces of revolution and reaction. Attractively bound and printed!

35 Cents  
AWAKENING OF CHINA  
By Jas. H. Dolson  
CIVIL WAR IN NATIONALIST CHINA  
By Earl R. Browder  
CHINA IN REVOLT  
CHINA AND AMERICAN IMPERIALIST POLICY  
(\$2.00 per hundred)

MODERN  
INDIA

By R. PALME DUTT

Just off the press, this is without question, the standing book on India today. It presents a brilliant Marxist analysis of the domination of British imperialism and the problems of struggle for national independence. With China in revolutionary upheaval and the whole East in turmoil, the problem of India must deserve the immediate attention of every worker.

75 Cents  
THE AFTERMATH OF NON-CO-OPERATION—Indian Nationalist and Labor Politics.  
By Manabendra Nath Roy.

The DAILY WORKER PUB. Co.  
33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

COLORADO MINERS  
PUT OUT DEMANDS  
AS STRIKE LOOMS

Raise in Wages; Better  
Conditions Foremost

WALSBERG, Colorado, Sept. 21.—The preparation for the strike of thousands of coal miners in this state go forward. The I. W. W., which has issued the strike call, is being vigorously attacked by the industrial commission, which at one time was reported to have asked the governor to send the state militia into the coal fields. This report, however, has been denied by the commission. The strike is now scheduled for the latter part of October. Demands made by the strike committee are as follows:

- 1.—Wages shall be \$7.75 a day.
- 2.—\$1.02 a ton shall be paid for pick coal; 88 cents a ton for machine coal.
- 3.—In rooms the following yardage shall be paid for slate: 6 to 12 inches, \$1.36 a yard; 13 cents an inch for each additional inch over 12 inches.
- 4.—In dry entries the following yardage shall be paid: \$3.50 a yard. In wet entries the price shall be \$4.98 a yard.
- 5.—Company wages (\$7.75) shall be guaranteed to all contract miners. Pay at the rate of \$7.75 a day for all time lost while waiting for material or company men.
- 6.—No work on Saturdays or Sundays.
- 7.—Six hours shall constitute a day's work.

- Working Conditions.
- 1.—Measurements and pay with itemized statement twice a month.
- 2.—Checkweighmen and pit committees to be elected.
- 3.—Payment at the rate of \$7.75 a day where no other provisions are made in these demands.
- 4.—No coal to be loaded on idle days.
- 5.—Docking for dirty coal to be referred to the pit committee.
- 6.—No contract miner shall haul or hoist coal he has loaded nor shall he pay for the hire of a driver.
- 7.—All materials to be brought to within 15 feet of the face by the company.
- 8.—All timbering to be done by the company.
- 9.—Two working partners in two places.

General Demands.

- 1.—No increase in charge for rent or light in company owned houses.
- 2.—Abolition of physical examination and no discrimination on account of age.
- 3.—Company to furnish first aid kit free of charge.
- 4.—Labor organizers shall be allowed to come and go in company owned camps.

STRIKE COMMITTEE: John Shepherd, Louis Rino, John Vegaleos, Leandre Gallegos, Nehisio Edilla, Walter Chatterback.  
A. K. PAYNE, Secretary of the Strike Committee.

Cal and Pals Plan to  
Jam Thru Vore Case;  
Reed May Spoil the Fun

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—One of the reasons given at the White House for President Coolidge's refusal to call Congress in extra session is the assurance given him by certain senators—names not given—that the election scandal cases of Vore in Pennsylvania and Frank Smith in Illinois can be disposed of within a few weeks after the session opens in December.

This announcement means, apparently, that Coolidge and the Old Guard leaders are agreed upon a program of seeking to hasten a decision in these cases with the least possible discussion on the Senate floor. Instead of recognizing that the Norris-Brookhart group and some of the Democrats will be able to force a lengthy examination of the corruption that marked the election of Vore and Smith, the administration is persuaded that the senate can be made to jam the contest through to final roll call early in January.

In view of the fact that the Jim Reed democratic presidential boom is largely based on his activity in these cases, the administration's dream of an early decision is likely to prove a nightmare.

Workers' Fight Gamely  
In Detroit Soccer Meet

BY PETER CAMPBELL  
Worker Correspondent  
DETROIT, Sept. 21.—The "Workers" fought a game but losing fight against the River Rouge Scots in the opening game of the A Division of the Detroit American Soccer League here. Tho a high wind kept carrying the ball into the "Workers'" section of the field they held out thru a rare combination of tactics by the halfbacks. Weather conditions were against them, however. After a strong tussle by both teams, the score stood 1 to 0 in favor of the Scots. McFarlane, Raymond and Watt starred for the "Workers."

The Bazaar! Are You Preparing For It?



## Reiss Continues on The Daily Worker Builders' Tour

Paul C. Reiss of Los Angeles is now on a nation wide tour for The DAILY WORKER. The following cities will be visited: Detroit, Sept. 22. Chicago and vicinity, Sept. 25-26-27. Milwaukee, Sept. 28. St. Louis, Oct. 1. Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 3. Denver, Oct. 6. Phoenix, Ariz., Oct. 11. Los Angeles, Oct. 15.

At every town elaborate preparations are being made for the meetings. Reiss will take up the question of the Daily Worker-Freiheit bazaar in Madison Square Garden in addition to obtaining subscriptions for The DAILY WORKER.

## Tammany Officials Act For the Restaurants; Drive Against Hotels

Plans are virtually complete for the city's drive against apartment hotels permitting cooking in the apartments. It is believed that the Tammany administration is playing the game of the large restaurant owners who want to kill competition.

Corporation counsel, George F. Nicholson and Assistant Corporation Counsel Francis E. C. Dunn will handle the case for the city. Three methods will be used. One will be to fine the owners, the second to revoke occupancy permits and the third to impose fines upon tenants who are found guilty.

BUY THE DAILY WORKER

## U. S. TRADE UNION DELEGATES LAUD SOVIET REPUBLIC

MOSCOW, U.S.S.R., Sept. 21.—The American Labor Delegation before leaving the Soviet Union handed to the Central Council of Labor Unions for publication, a declaration in which they stated that they could not leave the U.S.S.R. without expressing, even tho in so inadequate a manner, their warmest gratitude for the hearty and untiring hospitality which has been extended to them from the moment that they crossed the Soviet frontier.

The declaration states that the kindness and friendship which has been extended to them through their stay in the Soviet Union has surpassed their expectations to such an extent that they look upon the workers of the Soviet Union as true and sincere friends.

Progress Rapid. The delegates further expressed their conviction that if other governments allow the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union the possibility for a peaceful development great progress is in store for the U. S. S. R. in the near future. The working class of Europe and America are in duty bound to see to it that their governments leave the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union in peace. The delegates declare that they will work with all their forces for this end and express the hope that the bonds of friendship between the U.S.S.R. and other countries will grow ever stronger.

They declare that they will tell the American people the truth about the U.S.S.R. such as they have seen it and they feel certain that this will help diminish some of the misunderstandings that have arisen.

In concluding, the signatures once again expressed their gratitude to their trade union friends in the U.S.S.R. for the kind hospitality and add that they will never forget the friendship shown them.

King Boris Panhandles.

VIENNA, Sept. 21.—King Boris of Bulgaria, who is now in London, will soon visit Rome, according to reports from Sofia today. He is said to be hunting a wife, also a loan.

## THEY BEAT FIELD OF 25 FLYING TO CHICAGO



FIRST TWO FLYERS to reach Chicago in the Class B airplane race from New York to Spokane, Wash., were Leslie Miller of Des Moines, Ia. (at right above), and C. W. Meyers of Troy, O., shown to right of his mechanic, Thomas B. Celby, in large photo. Miller, in an OX-5 plane, beat a field of twenty-five planes on the first leg of the race, while Meyers, in a Waco-10 plane, was close behind.

## CZAR DAVIS WILL TRY NEW TERROR ON ALIEN WORKER

### Congress to Get Finger Print Registry Bills

CHICAGO, (FP) Sept. 21.—Increased pressure on congress to pass what have come to be known as the anti-alien bills is expected by trade unionists at the December session. These measures are reintroduced every year usually with the support of secretary of labor James Davis, himself of foreign birth. So far they have failed of passage. They are opposed by organized labor as weapons that will be turned against trade unionism if not deliberately aimed at it.

Bill Up In December.

In Chicago the council for protection of foreign-born workers has been formed by labor men and women to agitate against the anti-alien bills. Its secretary, Edith Rudquist, has written a pamphlet entitled What Aliens in America, which analyzes the bills and aims to mobilize labor against them. The pamphlet, written by a lawyer, is ammunition for opponents of the bills.

The old Aswell bill of 1925 succeeded the Johnson bills of 1921 and 1922. It provided for fingerprinting and photographing all aliens for a sort of foreign-born rogues gallery and required boardinghouse keepers and employers to report aliens on their premises. It became so notorious and so doubtful of passage that it was overhauled in 1926. Congress did not risk a vote on it so it was further disguised and introduced as the Brand bill in 1927. This awaits action at the December session of congress.

Industrial Blacklist. The Brand bill adds an industrial blacklist in the guise of alien enrollment and gives the secretary of labor authority to lower the immigration bars for particular occupations whenever a shortage in that line exists. Such shortage would of course be felt most during a strike, thus converting the government into a strike-breaker, importing aliens. Union pickets, strike relief workers etc., would be noted on the government blacklist and made subject to deportation if of alien origin, Miss Rudquist charges. Unions like the miners with many foreign-born members would be hamstrung.

Other bills analyzed in the pamphlet.

## COMINTERN WILL NOT READMIT THE MASLOFF FACTION

### Points to Double Deals of Discredited Group

(Special Cable to The DAILY WORKER) MOSCOW, Sept. 21.—The presidium of the Executive Committee of the Communist International has refused an application received from the group of Masloff, Ruth Fisher and others, signed by seventeen members of the Party including Masloff himself, Scholem, and Urbans. Their petition requested that they be accepted again into the Communist International.

The presidium declares that the executive committee of the Comintern resolutely rejects such propositions as are emanating from renegades to the Communist movement. In its decision the executive points out that while the petitioners state they defend the "first country of the proletarian dictatorship, the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics," the Masloff group is practically doing everything in their power to discredit the U.S.S.R. and the Comintern.

"Irreconcilable." The 23rd issue of the group's organ, "The Banner of Communism," says that the "lines of the group and of the Communist International cannot join, and are irreconcilable." The presidium of the executive committee of the Communist International in its decision calls attention to this latter statement and declares it to be true, for there can be nothing in common between the struggle of the proletarian dictatorship and attacks on that dictatorship, between the Comintern and those who disorganize the Comintern, between the policy of resistance to the international bourgeoisie which is attacking the U. S. S. R. and the opposing policy of the "western orientation" of the German bourgeoisie.

## Paul Crouch to Speak Twice in Philadelphia On Jail Experiences

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 21.—Paul Crouch, rebel soldier, who has just come out of the Alcatraz penitentiary after serving a three year sentence for his anti-imperialist activities in the U. S. army forces in Hawaii, will speak in Philadelphia on two occasions during the coming week-end.

Friday, September 23rd, at 8 p. m. Crouch is scheduled to address a meeting of the Hawaii Old China Conference of Philadelphia. The conference meets in the headquarters of the Kou Min Tang, 210 N. 9th Street. On the next night a banquet and reception, arranged for Crouch by the Young Workers League at 521 York Ave., will hear the story of his experiences in the army, the formation of the Young Communist League of Hawaii, the arrest of Walter Trumbull and Crouch, and the nation-wide storm of protest which resulted in the reduction of 46 year jail sentences to sentences of three years, which Crouch has just completed.

With the increasing imperialist activities of the U. S. Army all over the world, Crouch's coming takes on added interest and large audiences will hear him at both affairs.

## German Textile Labor Win Wage Increase by Hard Greifeld Strike

By Federated Press. After causing a loss estimated at 100,000,000 marks the German silk and velvet workers in the Greifeld area have won wage increases ranging from 7 1/2 to 10 per cent, says a dispatch from Berlin. The strike, lasting a month, embraced several thousand workers, and cut off high priced markets in the United States and western Europe.

The Event — The Red Bazaar. The Time — October 6-7-8-9. The Place — Madison Sq. Garden.

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The Event — The Red Bazaar. The Time — October 6-7-8-9. The Place — Madison Sq. Garden.

## MORROW LATEST DOLLAR DIPLOMAT TO MEXICO CITY

By LAWRENCE TODD. WASHINGTON, (FP) Sept. 21.—By his appointment of Dwight Morrow, partner in Morgan & Co., as ambassador to Mexico, President Coolidge has raised the question as to how long he will retain Frank B. Kellogg as his secretary of state. Press correspondents, when they received the announcement at the White House, at once concluded that Morrow had agreed to go to Mexico only on condition that he should soon be promoted to Kellogg's place.

Coolidge Overawed.

Morrow has been, next to Andrew Mellon, the most influential adviser of Calvin Coolidge in the past four years. He was the President's college roommate, and his position as a partner in the Morgan firm has commanded the awe respect which Coolidge instinctively gives to great wealth. The combination of personal friend and Morgan spokesman was, from the Coolidge viewpoint, ideal.

Kellogg was made secretary of state after he had been given preliminary experience as ambassador to England. Morgan & Co. have been fiscal agents for the British government, and are aligned against the industrial interests, for whom Mellon is spokesman, on the issue of lower tariffs for the sake of debt collection. The Morgan interest in Mexico, however, is that of Mellon and the other oil speculators. Hence Mellon can raise no objection to a Morgan ambassador in Mexico City.

Morgan and Co. Versus Europe. But why should Morrow want to be ambassador? Probably he does not want the job; he will merely accept as a brief introduction to the job of running the State Department. He and his firm see economic storm clouds gathering on the eastern skyline. European commercial forces are preparing for immediate struggle to take European and Asiatic and South American markets away from American manufacturers. Morgan & Co. will oppose any extreme retaliatory measures by American business against Europe, because the Morgans must collect on their foreign loans. To have Morrow in the office of Secretary of State will be of the highest importance.

The White House emphasizes the resignation of Morrow from his partnership in the Morgan firm. Friends of Morrow explain confidentially that he is anxious to escape from "the brand of Morgan & Co." in order that he may gratify his personal taste for a political career. But the record shows that he has not offered his resignation to J. P. Morgan in the four years of his close association with the White House; he has waited until assured of a bigger role in which he can serve his own group of international bankers more directly.

Continues Morgan Dictatorship. The Mexican phase has its interesting elements. Hitherto the Morgan orders to Mexico have been delivered by Thomas Lamont. It was Lamont who dictated the terms under which the Harding administration recognized the Obregon government. It was Lamont who forced the issue as to early resumption of payments of interest on the national debt. Now a presidential election is coming, in which Obregon returns as a radical and liberal candidate. Morrow may be able to influence the outcome of that election, in his role as spokesman for the power of the American navy and army.

## Mexican Unions Send Delegate to A. F. of L.; Also Elect Governors

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 21.—The Mexican Federation of Labor has elected as one of its delegates to the convention of the American Federation of Labor John Kelly, of the Los Angeles Machinist Union Local 311.

Labor Party Elects Four Governors. GUANAJUATO, Sept. 21.—With the election of Cestina Gasca to the governorship of Guanajuato, four Mexican governors have been elected to office by the Labor Party of Mexico.

## Browder Will Speak In Los Angeles On Oct. 20 On China

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 21.—Comrades, please keep dates from the 15th to the 20th of October open. During that period Earl R. Browder and Paul C. Reiss will hold mass meetings in this city. The former will lecture on anti-imperialism and the latter is touring the country for The DAILY WORKER.

At the Labor Conference, held in China a few months ago, Comrade Browder served as its general secretary. He, therefore, has a most important message to present before class conscious workers as well as before those who have permitted themselves to be overfed on the yellow peril and other imperialistic lies of the same brand.

## Earl R. Browder Speaks in Toledo on Friday

TOLEDO, Sept. 21.—Earl R. Browder will lecture on "China in Revolt" at Iota Hall, 716 Jefferson Ave., Friday, 8 p. m. All workers invited.

## California Progressive Unionists in Demands On State Convention

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., Sept. 21.—The twenty-eighth convention of the California State Federation of Labor opened today as president Dolton and a representative of the chamber of commerce exchanged reciprocal greetings, declaring that they were proud of California.

The progressive group has introduced several resolutions, among others a demand for the withdrawal of all troops from China, for the repeal of the criminal syndicalist laws and a request that the American Federation of Labor send a delegation to the Soviet Union to investigate conditions there. A resolution demanding a new trial for the Centralia victims was also offered.

When Killers Get Together. BOSTON, Sept. 21.—City and State officials including Governor Fuller today were hosts to members of the Japanese Training Squadron, composed of the flagship Iwate and the cruiser Asawa, which dropped anchor in the upper harbor. The squadron, commanded by Rear Admiral Osami Nagano, has 60 ships, 182 midshipmen and 1200 seamen.

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## Revive the Daily Worker Sustaining Fund

Many comrades have allowed their contributions to lag during the summer months. Now is the time of renewed activity. Now is the time to start again with the Sustaining Fund and build it up on a stronger and firmer basis. With a strong Sustaining Fund, our financial troubles will be things of the past. Do your share in your Workers Party unit, in your union and fraternal organization or club.

Send Your Contributions  
To the Sustaining Fund

Local Office: DAILY WORKER 33 First Street  
108 E. 14th St. New York, N.Y.



# THE DAILY WORKER

Published by the DAILY WORKER PUBLISHING CO.  
Daily, Except Sunday  
83 First Street, New York, N. Y. Phone, Orchard 1680  
Cable Address: "Daiwork"

**SUBSCRIPTION RATES**  
By Mail (in New York only): By Mail (outside of New York):  
\$8.00 per year \$4.50 six months \$6.00 per year \$3.50 six months  
\$2.50 three months \$2.00 three months

Address all mail and make out checks to  
THE DAILY WORKER, 33 First Street, New York, N. Y.

J. LOUIS ENGDAHL } Editors  
WILLIAM F. DUNNE }  
BERT MILLER } Business Manager

Entered as second-class mail at the post-office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879.

Advertising rates on application.

## The House of Morgan Picks the Mexican Ambassador

Dwight Whitney Morrow, partner in the firm of J. Pierpont Morgan and company, is the new ambassador to Mexico. He is a director of the General Electric Company, Bankers Trust Company, the Palisades Trust and Guaranty Company and a number of other powerful corporations.

Morrow's business address is 23 Wall Street—the location of actual capital of the United States.

Morrow is also a member of the board of directors of the New York Association for Improving the Conditions of the Poor. It would be inaccurate to refer to this appointee of President Coolidge as "a tool of Wall Street," or a "tool of American imperialism." Wall Street evidently considers Mexican policy important enough in this period to send one of its royal family to a post hitherto held by menials.

The appointment of Morrow will do away with the delay caused by the former necessity of the Mexican government communicating with Washington. One of the real rulers being on the ground, the procedure now will be for Morrow to make decisions and instruct Coolidge and Kellogg to see that they are carried out.

More than the army of marines in Nicaragua and the constant slaughter of Nicaraguan rebels does the appointment of Morrow testify to the determination of American imperialism to continue its southward march of conquest and to the all-important place now occupied by foreign policy in the affairs of state.

Following upon the ultimatum delivered to the league of nations relative to the question of sovereignty of Panama, the appointment of Morrow is in the nature of further notification to all European powers, Great Britain especially, that American imperialism will not retreat one inch in its contention that it regards all of Latin-America as its own particular area for expansion and the Latin-American peoples without exception as its potential serfs.

To all of Latin-America the appointment of a partner of the House of Morgan to the post of Mexican ambassador should be a signal for the sinking of internal differences and the organization of a Latin-American bloc for defense against Wall Street aggression.

To the American working class the appointment of Morrow is further proof that the real rulers of America are not the buffoons who perform in cowboy regalia, lame duck lawyers who become secretaries of state and organizers of fraternal societies who become secretaries of labor, but that the real rulers are the lords of steel, oil, railways and finance who, to preserve the fiction of democracy "accept" appointments at the hands of public officials they own.

## A Letter on Organization From a Worker to Our Party

The demoralizing affect of official corruption and sabotage of organization campaigns upon the unorganized workers and the labor movement has been described in these columns more than once. Concrete instances affecting important groups of workers are not hard to find in the annals of the labor movement.

It is not often however that a document such as we publish herewith comes to hand, giving a detailed account of the sinister activities and disastrous results of labor officialdom's activities in a minor industry and written by a worker who records only those facts with which he is familiar.

Addressed to one of the editors of THE DAILY WORKER, the letter is as follows:

Chicago, Ill.  
Sept. 17, 1927.

Mr. \_\_\_\_\_, Editor,  
Daily Worker,  
New York City.  
Dear Mr. \_\_\_\_\_:

Have been reading for some time with a great deal of interest your expose of the Judases of Labor. While I have not always sympathized with the Communists, or socialists, I have at last reached the conclusion that the Communists are sincere in their fight for labor.

I am a picture frame maker and have been for over ten years. We have tried twice to organize a union of our craft, but so far have failed—due to the treachery of our officials.

Only a few months ago another attempt was made and a charter was granted by the Carpenters and Joiners. Immediately after, the self-appointed officials of the Picture Frame Workers' Union opened a luxuriously furnished office at Suite 605, 179 West Washington Boulevard.

Members came in by the dozens, each paying an initiation fee of three dollars per month and dues of two dollars per month. A few meetings were held and then all of a sudden the union apparently died. No meetings have been held for two months.

Rumors are flying thick and fast. Some have it that the leaders were paid by the employers to quit. At any rate the officials of the union have been seen at the various race tracks in Cook County on several different occasions.

The men in the industry are clamoring for organization. The shop conditions are becoming almost unbearable and the bosses have inside spies constantly at work trying to ferret out those who dare talk. These shops can be organized, but the A. F. of L. is apparently receiving "graff" to lay off.

Cannot the Workers Party help us?—at least by investigating what made the union suddenly become inactive? I cannot afford to lose my job by telling at which plant I work because I have seven children to support, but will help when the Communists get active.

Yours very truly,

J. E. O.

General Delivery,  
Chicago, Ill.

It is of some importance for our party, as well as an indication of a new breeze blowing thru the ranks of the working class

## The Party's Shortcomings, Mistakes and Problems

NOTE: This is the tenth installment of the report for the Political Committee made by Jay Lovestone, at the recent Fifth National Convention of the Workers (Communist) Party held in New York City. This installment deals with "The Party's Shortcomings, Mistakes and Problems."

**VI. Tasks and Perspectives.**  
In closing let me say something about the tasks and perspectives of our Party. We feel that immediately after the Convention the Party will have two main tasks. The first task is the strengthening of the Party organization. Immediately after the Convention we should get into a campaign of strengthening the Party, building the DAILY WORKER, improving the units of our Party, increasing the membership, bringing in five or ten thousand new members, learning to hold these new members. Thus one of the best antidotes to the recurrence of the factional struggle will have been achieved.

We cannot and must not overlook the weakness of starting too many campaigns simultaneously.

The second biggest campaign, the political campaign, must be against the war danger and for defense of the Soviet Union. I am sure as a result of the experiences of the trade union delegation that went to Soviet Russia, we will have a somewhat broader basis for this fight.

But what are the outstanding basic political tasks of the Party? The primary task of the Party is still to hasten the development of the workingclass politically—to have the workingclass be born politically as a class. America is the only big imperialist country where the workingclass does not have a mass political party. Toward the achievement of this end there are three main roads:

First of all the fight against the war danger which I will not go in detail because it will be covered by a subsequent reporter. Secondly, the entrenchment of our Party in the trade union movement. Thirdly, the Labor Party campaign, organizationally as well as agitational.

In the trade union work our tasks concretely are as follows: first, we must draw the Party much more into trade unions than it is today. The comrades inside the unions must be made more active than they are today. Strengthen and build the factions in the trade unions. We must realize seriously and earnestly the important role of the TUEL, broaden and strengthen it. We must broaden and strengthen the organ of the left wing—Labor Unity. We must organize the unorganized. In this country more than anywhere is this a basic

task, because of the fact that these unorganized masses are a reservoir to draw upon and with which to combat the reactionary union leadership. The slogan of amalgamation of the existing craft unions into militant industrial unions is now more than ever a valid slogan for the campaign to mobilize the unions against the reactionary bureaucracy. In our trade union work we must develop a positive program, positive slogans to fight company unionism and class collaboration schemes. Merely denouncing them may be good but it is not sufficient.

In our agricultural work, the paper which has been established must be built into a mass paper. The United Farmers' Educational League must be given deeper roots. It must engage in more united front movements. The Party must take concrete steps to develop its agricultural program.

The American Negro Labor Congress must be given more support than hitherto. We must make more efforts to penetrate the basic Negro mass organizations. We must get out more literature that will appeal to Negro masses not as Negro masses alone, but as one of the more important sections of the whole group of oppressed and exploited working masses in this country.

In the women's work there must be organized a national women's department. We must concentrate our energies particularly on women in industry more than in any other field.

In the cooperatives our present policy should be continued but we must build up a strong directing centre.

In reference to the youth, more political guidance. We must help the youth organizationally and must avoid under all circumstances that the youth should ever again be drawn in as the youth into the internal Party struggle.

The campaign of the foreign born is a vital phase of the next campaign to build the Party and here the Party must strengthen its directing centre. We have made headway in this field. We have established contacts with conservative trade union leaders. We have reached conservative sections of the workingclass, but we have only barely scratched the surface of this field.

Next, we must raise the ideological level of the Party membership. Our Party apparatus must be strengthened. Errors must be made and can be corrected. District committees must be built on a much firmer basis than they existed up to date. We must prepare to build an apparatus that will be able to serve us to withstand any attack on the Party, in case the attack takes the form of denying us the right to exist as we do today.

when, in spite of the slanders heaped upon us by labor officialdom and the capitalist press, a non-party worker writes frankly to our official organ, expressing his faith in our party and asking its assistance in the industry in which he works.

It goes without saying that the opinion of this one worker is based largely upon the deeds of our party as well as upon its statements. In the specific matter with which he deals, as well as those which an increasing number of workers will call to our attention as the deadly effects of official labor corruption make themselves felt, our party must give speedy and energetic attention to the necessary steps toward building a left wing which will be able to counteract corruption and give organization movements sufficient vitality to withstand and survive the efforts of crooked and incompetent union officials to demoralize them.

**Mencken's Post Mortem Discovery of Sacco and Vanzetti.**

H. L. Mencken, in one of his syndicated little essays, published in the New York World last Sunday, finally condescends to make some remarks about Sacco and Vanzetti. "Those earnest, and, in the main, quite honest ladies and gentlemen who continue to roar about the Sacco and Vanzetti case," says Mencken with his customary complacency, "fall into an ancient error."

This ancient error according to Mencken, "is the belief that the gross unfairness which got into the prosecution was peculiar to the capitalist system of government, and that under some other system it would have been avoided."

He continues his argument by asserting that if Sacco and Vanzetti had been Wall Street brokers and the scene of their trial had been Moscow instead of Boston, they would have been executed with the same vindictiveness.

This bizarre logic is a part of his familiar thesis about the inanity of democracy, and the principle of "rule by the inferior four-fifths of mankind" which he has been reiterating in one form or another for years.

The Moscow-Boston analogy which has been hurled triumphantly by various astute editorial writers is pretty thin. One fundamental difference escapes them all: the judicial frame-up as an institution is a peculiarly American one. In no other country of the world are political heresies used as a pretext by the dominant class. When the reactionary French government wishes to imprison the impertinent editors of L'Humanite, it does so, and declares openly that they are being jailed for a political offense. They are not framed on murder and robbery charges. Only "our" government hypocritically pretends to guarantee freedom of criticism of political institutions.

During the past few years the White Terror in Hungary and Bulgaria has imprisoned, tortured, murdered hundreds of the best workers in the labor and revolutionary movements in those countries. But they were publicly charged with attempting to overthrow the ruling group and prosecuted on that charge—none other.

Mr. Mencken, in his effervescent attacks against the principle of "democratic government" reveals not the slightest perception of the class-relation in present-day society. Conflicts he does recognize; but sometimes he shouts that they are struggles between the artistically sensitive and the bores, the "civilized minority" and the "boobs"; occasionally he hints that it might be a fight between the possessors and the dispossessed. But of the class struggle as the dominant principle of modern society he has no suspicion.

The basis of all this work for the Party is the Comintern resolution.

The DAILY WORKER must be made a mass paper. The best talents and energies of the Party must be placed at the disposal of THE DAILY WORKER. The CEC must drop the policy of assigning comrades on the basis of who could be spared most and not on the basis of ability and usefulness. THE DAILY WORKER is the face of the Party today more than ever before.

Party education: We have made only the beginnings of the organization of an apparatus for the establishment of effective agitprop work. Such an agitprop Department is one of the most effective means of raising the ideological level of the Party. This too is a good antidote to factionalism.

We must continue our efforts to unify the Party in more energetic manner than in the past.

A few words about pessimism.—Our Party will fight against any idea or propaganda which maintains there is no room for a Communist Party in this country. We realize there are tremendous difficulties, but we will continue sharp struggles against pessimism and we will wage a relentless campaign against the attempt to spread the ideas of the bourgeoisie among the American masses. Every day, despite all the terror of the imperialists, our Party is showing increasing capacity to move forward and lead mass struggles; for Communists must lead in the separating of the working class from the bourgeoisie in this country. The future holds sharp class struggles in store for the Americans. Even today, with all the much vaunted prosperity, there are class struggles. And in these class struggles our Party is showing substantial and increasing capacity of leadership.

It is true that the bureaucracy is still moving to the right. But here we must remember that the very logic of the bureaucracy's going to the right at a terrific velocity is going to hasten the development of a situation where these bureaucrats will stand out in the open, in the light, before the masses, so that big masses who are today opposed to us, are able to avoid such errors creeping into our ranks, is there hope arising into our Party, in case the attack takes the form of denying us the right to exist as we do today.

The present prosperity is not permanent. Nor is the present domination of the labor movement by the reactionary bureaucracy permanent.

It is ridiculous to compare the disappearance of the IWW and the SP with the fate in store for our Party. Our Party is free from the limitations and errors of the IWW and SP. We are becoming a Bolshevik Party based on Marxism and Leninism and are free from social-democratic and syndicalist errors. We are free from the errors of the trade union capitalists.

Only to the extent that we are able to avoid such errors creeping into our ranks, is there hope arising into our Party, in case the attack takes the form of denying us the right to exist as we do today.

There are forces in American imperialism, yes even in this apparently all-powerful American capitalism, undermining American imperialism supremacy. Let me recollect very briefly some of these principal forces.

First, the United States is more and more exporting manufactured products. It is there becoming increasingly dependent on the world market.

Secondly, the accumulation of capital and the concentration of ownership bring with them the proletarianization of great masses thru the expropriation of large sections of the petty bourgeoisie and farming masses.

Thirdly, American capitalism is developing a parasitic character. American capitalism is becoming a capital-exporting nation to an increasing extent, is developing a parasitic character, living off other countries. This is a source of weakness and danger to the American imperialists.

Fourthly, as a result of the war the rest of the world owes America over twenty billion dollars. Here we have conflict within the bourgeoisie because finance capital demands the dropping of the tariff barriers, while the industrial capitalist interests demand higher tariff. Those who are not interested in the export of capital, are in favor of higher tariff. But the tendency is all in favor of withdrawing the tariff barriers, which must bring in its train a dropping of immigration barriers. This means a blow at the privileged position of certain sections of the working class.

The expropriation of the agricultural masses is continuing apace and is removing one of the most effective sources of strength for our bourgeoisie. The farming masses, except to the extent the bourgeoisie force them into proletarianization, are a reserve force and basic prop for capitalist reaction.

The migration of Negroes from the South—in this phenomenon we witness a force leading to the disintegration of the two-party system in this country. The two-party system has been one of the basic obstacles to the development of a class party on a mass basis. The migration of Negroes from the South to the North is another means of proletarianization, counteracting the existence of this

## DRAMA

### Probably Lese Majesty

Gilbert and Sullivan's "The Mikado" Excellently Done at the Royale Theatre

NATACHA RAMBOVA

REMEMBER, in my student days, accompanying a graduate of the Imperial University of Tokio to see "The Mikado" by Gilbert and Sullivan. He hadn't heard it. Nowadays, I understand, they have taken a lesson from Ko-Ko and they always give the Japanese university students the libretto to read before they let them visit any English speaking countries, to get them used to it by degrees. This lad did his scandalous best to undecieve me during the play, with agonized whispers like this: "Japanese ladies NEVER crawl on their stomachs on the floor!"—The Emperor DOES NOT do those funny things with his hands!"—"They MUSTN'T chase him with an umbrella!" etc.

Well, that was many years ago. But Gilbert's quaint songs still have much truth in them, for America, for England, for most of the kingdoms of earth, however much they slander Japan. They may or they may not have had their Pook-Bah's in the Land of the Rising Sun, but we have in America today our Andy Mellon's and Herbert Hoover's—"Lord High Everything Else"; and when Distiller Andy gets together with Secretary of the Treasury Mellon to decide whether bonded whiskey should be released, well, there is as Ko-Ko says, "absolute unanimity on a point of law." Yesterday also we had the Dollar-a-Year Men, who somehow managed, the inordinately proud heads of corporations which had something to sell to the government to humble themselves tremendously in the matter of salary, and serve on the government boards which bought from those corporations.

"The Mikado" is the best and most popular of musical comedies. It would take a very bad company to entirely ruin it, and Winthrop Ames production now running at the Royale is rather better than the average. The acting is more of a unit than any I have ever seen. There is more attention paid to the minor parts—one must mention the sword bearer, danced by Paula Langlen.

On the other hand perhaps William Williams, as Nanki Poo, is just a little too obese. Perhaps Fred Wright, as Ko-Ko, is a trifle too refined. That part should be clowny, to my way of thinking. But this may be a matter of taste. It's a good company. Vera Ross as the Katisha is very good. Lois Bennett sings better than a Japanese, and is nearly as dainty. John Barclay's long legs make the Mikado.—V. S.

Doris Niles, at her dance performance in Carnegie Hall on October 25th, will introduce a new suite based on the life of Joan of Arc and arranged to music by Brahms and Humperdink.

The program of Dance Moods by Tamiris at the Little Theatre on October 9th, will include two modern American compositions, "1927" by George Gershwin and "Circus Sketches" by John Powell.

Augusta Lenska, contralto of the Chicago Civic Opera Company, will make her local debut at Town Hall on October 15th.

The Russian Symphonic Choir will begin their tour this season at Plymouth Mass., on October 24th.



In "Creoles" a new play by Samuel Shipman and Kenneth Perkins, which opens tonight at the Klaw Theatre.

## Music Notes

Georges Zaslavsky, Conductor of the Beethoven Symphony Orchestra, announces the following soloists who will appear this season at Carnegie Hall: Luella Melius will appear at the opening concert, Oct. 12; Joseph Szigeti, Ignaz Friedman, Joseph Achron, Jacques Thibaud and Nikolai Orloff are the others.

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## AMUSEMENTS

**Little Theatre** GRAND STREET  
44th St. W. of B'way  
EVS. 8:30. MATINEE FOLLIES  
SATURDAY ONLY, 2:30

**"LOVERS AND ENEMIES"**  
By ARTHUR HADFIELD  
Also Sept. 27, 29, at Popular Prices.

**National Theatre**, 11 St. W. of B'way  
EVS. 8:30. Mts. Wed. & Sat. 2:30  
A. F. WOODS presents  
"The Trial of Mary Dugan"

By Bayard Veiller, with  
ANN HARDING—REX CHERRYMAN

**The Desert Song**  
with Robt. Halliday & Eddie Russell  
11th Month  
CASINO 49 St. & B'way. EVS. 8:30  
Mts. Wed. and Sat. 2:30

**The LADDER**  
POPULAR PRICES. Best seats  
\$2.20. COURT THEATRE, 48th St.  
E. of B'way. EVS. 8:30. Matinee Wed. and Sat. at 2:30.

## The Temptress

A Motion Picture by V. Blasco Ibanez

at the

WALDORF THEATRE, 50th St., East of 7th Ave.

SUNDAY, October 2, 1927

Admission 55c.

GOOD MUSICAL PROGRAM.

## What the Daily Worker Means to the Workers

More Encouraging Contributions to Our Emergency Fund.

G. Marcynyszyn, Short Creek, W. Va. . . . .1.00  
Nick Alois, Short Creek, W. Va. . . . .1.00  
J. Mankosa, Short Creek, W. Va. . . . .1.00  
M. Spyrar, Short Creek, W. Va. . . . .1.00  
J. Rico, Short Creek, W. Va. . . . .1.00  
C. Gustor, Short Creek, W. Va. . . . .1.00  
Steve Bolash, Short Creek, W. Va. . . . .1.00  
J. Rudnisky, Short Creek, W. Va. . . . .1.00  
T. Zekan, Short Creek, W. Va. . . . .1.00  
C. Witenko, Short Creek, W. Va. . . . .1.00  
M. Wanshon, Short Creek, W. Va. . . . .1.00  
H. Wanshon, Short Creek, W. Va. . . . .1.00  
G. Cadina, Short Creek, W. Va. . . . .1.00  
M. Keller, Short Creek, W. Va. . . . .1.00  
I. Sznecdzienze, Short Creek, W. Va. . . . .1.00  
J. Wincek, Short Creek, W. Va. . . . .1.00  
P. Chophach, Short Creek, W. Va. . . . .1.00  
T. Swinarch, Short Creek, W. Va. . . . .1.00  
M. Galleh, Short Creek, W. Va. . . . .1.00  
W. Swinarch, Short Creek, W. Va. . . . .1.00  
B. Veto, Short Creek, W. Va. . . . .1.00  
C. Pasquale, Short Creek, W. Va. . . . .1.00  
B. Veto, Short Creek, W. Va. . . . .1.00  
A. Tonini, Short Creek, W. Va. . . . .1.00

(The End)



## ORGANIZED LABOR—TRADE UNION ACTIVITIES

NEWS AND COMMENT  
LABOR EDUCATION  
LABOR AND GOVERNMENT  
TRADE UNION POLITICS

### Sleuth Who Jailed Latins in Frame-up Promoted by Warren

Despite the fact that the frame-up against the six Latin-American workers who were held in \$5,000 bail in connection with the explosion near the Brooklyn court house on Sept. 5 is not yet complete, a detective who "helped" the case has already been promoted.

### Widow Says Dry Agent Blow Out Brains of a Helpless Unarmed Man

LEONARDTOWN, Md., Sept. 21.—J. R. Brewer, a dry agent, was held without bail in jail here today following a hearing into the killing of Charles P. Gundlach, 77, a farmer, during a raid by prohibition officers. D. M. Jackson, another agent, was released in \$2,000 bond. J. T. Fisher had previously been held in \$1,000 bond. While a fourth agent, R. S. Cornet, Jr., was dismissed. Fisher was wounded.

Gundlach's widow pointed out Brewer as the agent who had held a pistol to her husband's head and blown out his brains as he lay unarmed and wounded on the porch of their home.

State's Attorney Dorsey said he would ask indictment of Brewer for murder.

### CANNOT DEPORT FOREIGN BORN STRIKERS WHO VIOLATE INJUNCTION, IMMIGRATION MAN SAYS

By HARVEY O'CONNOR.  
WASHINGTON, (FP)—Sept. 20.—Strikers who are foreign born cannot be deported just because they violate an injunction. That was the reply of W. W. Husband, assistant secretary of labor in charge of immigration to the threat of Fed. Judge Benson Hough of eastern Ohio. Judge Hough has just issued a tyrannous injunction binding the striking mine workers of eastern Ohio hand and foot. From the bench he angrily asserted that foreign born workers who violated his law would be recommended for deportation.

"No, there is no provision in the deportation act against strikers," declared Husband. "Aside from illegal entry, an alien can be deported only if he becomes a public charge or commits a felony and is sentenced to one year or more."

"But what if foreign born strikers who violate Judge Hough's injunction are found guilty of contempt of court and sentenced to more than one year's imprisonment?" Federated Press inquired of Husband.

"We have never had such a case before us," he answered. "I don't know just what our action would be until a test case were submitted."

Cannot Be Deported.  
The strikers would have to be found guilty of a felony, not a misdemeanor, Husband pointed out and receive adequate sentence if there were to be any question whatever of

their deportation. But mere "recommendations" from a federal judge asking deportation would not receive the serious attention of immigration authorities.

Nevertheless Judge Hough's threat, illegal though it may be, may have some influence in terrorizing the foreign born workers who are quite numerous in eastern Ohio. This mining district fronts on the Ohio river, which separates it from feudal West Virginia. Italians and Yugoslavs are numerous throughout the district, which is but an extension, industrially and geographically of the Pittsburgh district.

Fight in Congress.  
Hough's added threat that deportation would be recommended for strikers who could not speak the English language was waved aside by Husband as not meriting comment.

One of the big fights in the coming session will center on the whole question of immigration. Reaction, led by Congressman Albert Johnson, chairman of the house immigration committee, will press for even more stringent laws against foreign born workers while liberal forces are known to be preparing for a general fight on the terroristic methods used against aliens by judges, employers and the department of justice under the cloak of the deportation act.

The Bazaar! Are You Preparing For It?

### POLICERS AND PROGRAMS STRIKERS—INJUNCTIONS THE TRADE UNION PRESS LABOR AND IMPERIALISM

### Wardrobe Workers Union Wins \$14 Increase in Pay

An increase of \$14 a week in the minimum wage scale for wardrobe attendants has been won by the Theatrical Wardrobe Attendants' Union for the members of its organization.

Under the revised scale attendants will now get a minimum of \$55 a week and will also get an additional sixth, a little over \$9 for Sundays when Sunday work is required. The scale is also effective all down the line, assistant attendants being increased to \$45 a week plus Sunday pay, and dressers now being scaled at \$2.50 a performance.

All of the managers now producing in New York have given orders to their business departments to put the raise into immediate effect with the single exception of Florence Ziegfeld who is still holding out for the old wage scale.

In the motion picture houses a new scale has also recently been won by the union.

### Baltimore Dicks Try to Railroad Young Worker to Jail by Threat Note

(By a Worker Correspondent)  
BALTIMORE, Sept. 21.—On Thursday, Sept. 16th, a member of the Young Workers League of Baltimore was cordially visited by gentlemen of the Burns Detective Agency and was escorted from his place of work to the agency in a car. After arriving at the headquarters, he was put thru a two hour grilling. Besides such questions as age and birth-place, he was asked if he was a member of any organization that met at the Labor Lyceum. (He was informed by the detective quizzing him that they know he belongs to an organization there). The comrade answered that the name of the organization is the Young Workers League.

The next question is the most interesting—they asked if he had written a letter to the mayor of Baltimore telling him "Honor" what he thought of him. Of course, he answered to the contrary. The detectives then told him to sit down and for an hour and a half tested his penmanship but could not in spite of all attempts find similarity between our comrade's handwriting and that supposed to have been sent to the mayor. Finally he was told by the detectives, that they, the detectives, believed the handwritings resembled each other, they would not persecute him.

Before he was dismissed, however, he was asked not to tell any public official about this attack. Naturally—they were afraid that the news should reach the workers and that they would protest against such attempts at railroad.

When the comrade was told to go, he demanded pay for the time lost from work—they told him that the trouble was his own fault and instead of this offered him ten cents.

On all sides plans are hatching how to eliminate the human being from anthracite production. Meanwhile population is expanding, and the communities are becoming saturated with surplus help. Boys breaking through the shell of high school find their mastery of algebra and Latin quite worthless before the foreman's withering "Nothin' doin'," as they tremblingly approach that august gentleman for a job. There is a decided tendency to drift to the cities, searching for something "better". But hundreds spend their days whittling sticks, whistling snappy tunes, and making the rounds of all the collieries once a week, looking for something to turn up.

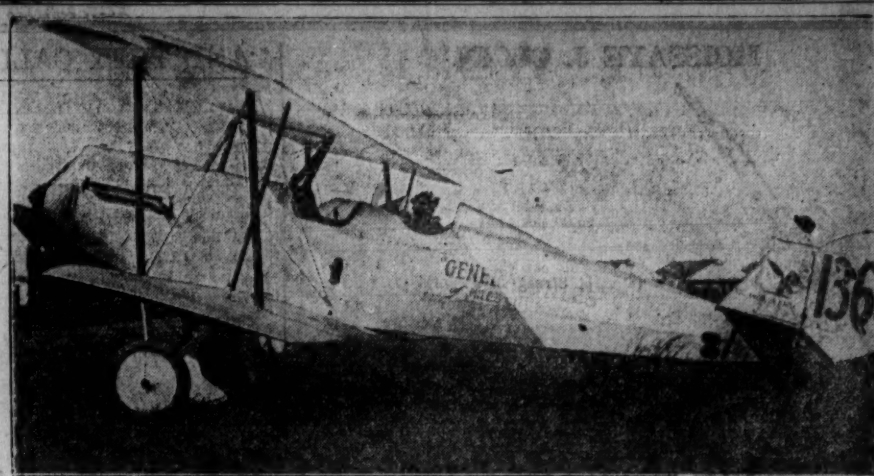
Old men are sent to the "gob pile". After a man reaches 60, he is due for a lay-off at the first opportunity, his reward for long years of service underground or in the breaker. This apparently is the brightest prospect the anthracite offers for advancement. Yet it is swarmed with applicants who seem to want nothing more than this.

Negotiations for a \$70,000,000 loan to the Polish government have just been concluded by Blair & Company and the Bankers Trust Company group. It was announced yesterday. The negotiations have been going on for more than a year.

Governor Smith Barely  
Escapes Injury When  
His Car Hits Taxicab

Gov. Alfred E. Smith narrowly escaped injury when a taxicab in which he, Mrs. Smith and two friends were riding, was in collision with another taxicab here Monday night, it was learned yesterday.

The Bazaar! Are You Preparing For It?



OUT FOR PRIZE! Clair B. McMahon, "flying cowboy" from Montana, and his mechanic, Jack Hildecker, were the first entrants to arrive at Curtiss Field, L. I., to take part in the big transcontinental air derby. They're shown with their plane, the General Miles.

### Meredith Organizing Democratic Party to Smash Governor Smith

Edwin T. Meredith of Iowa, former secretary of agriculture, has apparently seized the anti-Smith leadership in the democratic party. In a statement issued here in which he describes the virtues of a dry, farm bill platform for the democrats, and denounces Al. Smith, James Reed and Ritchie of Maryland, he calls for organization behind himself to control the democratic party convention.

He suggested Walsh of Montana, Baker of Ohio, or Robinson of Arkansas as good timber, and coyly intimated that he might himself make either a president or a vice president if asked and voted for.

Said to be formulating plans for a move toward nominating Governor McDoo was scheduled to depart for Al. Smith for president, William G. McAdoo was scheduled to depart for Washington today. The former secretary of the treasury also plans to attend a prohibition conference in Washington, it was said.

### Worker Arrested After Bomb Explosion Is Let Go in Magistrate Court

Lester Strauss, a member of the I. W. W., arrested August 6, at 1 a. m., shortly after the subway explosion in the 28th street station that night, was discharged when he appeared before Magistrate Brodsky in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning.

Strauss was taken into custody on the charge of walking within police and fire lines. He was severely beaten and then placed under arrest. He has been out on \$1,000 bail furnished by the International Labor Defense that has been handling the case. Carol King was the attorney.

### Eleven Turkish Tobacco Workers Imprisoned for Communist Activities

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 21.—Eleven tobacco workers of a factory in Bosphorus have just been jailed charged with "distributing Communist propaganda." They are further accused of possessing placards containing the words, "Hurrah for Lenin." Another crime with which the workers are charged consists of alleged refusal to contribute to the jingo aviation campaign being conducted by the government.

Discriminating.  
ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Representatives of Yonkers came to the capital this afternoon prepared to insist that their city was discriminated against in the tax equalization table of 1924 and that the city has paid \$500,000 more than it should have paid in state and county taxes.

### RAILROAD ROLLER BEARINGS AND OTHER DEVICES TO DISPLACE MANY WORKERS; MINERS AFFECTED

By CARL HAESSLER.  
(Federated Press.)  
CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—As commuters on the Chicago and North-western Road settle comfortably into the new passenger coaches equipped with roller bearings they do not think of the aggravated unemployment the new labor-displacing device brings to train and engine service employees, to workers in the railroad shops and to the coal miners as well as other wage earners. The commuters think only of the increased transportation luxury which permits trains to start with a minimum of jerking, pick up speed quickly and to stop almost without any jar at all.

A locomotive fireman on the Chicago-Kenosha suburban run was rather prematurely jubilant about the new invention. "The roller bearings for the car axles are a marvel," he said to a passenger. "I had to shovel only about half the coal."

He did not realize that in time there may be only half the number of locomotive firemen, half the engineers and half the conductors employed. Railroad executives are already talking of doubling the number of new coaches drawn by a loco-

motive. This would mean saving the wages of an engine crew and of a conductor, even granting that the number of ticket collectors and passenger brakemen remains the same. Miners To Lose Jobs.

At the same time the coal consumed per passenger coach is materially cut, throwing miners out of employment. Less coal means fewer coal trains for railroad use and consequently reduced freight service personnel. The new device also lessens the wear and tear on rolling stock, making possible a smaller payroll in the railroad shops. It practically eliminates hotboxes on freight trains with further labor economies, further increases in speed of trains and lessening demand for train and engine service labor.

The roller bearings are easily installed in existing cars. They are made with a piece of felt wedged in to act automatically as wick and pump for the oil with which they are lubricated. After being sealed they normally require no more attention for a year.

The Bazaar! Are You Preparing For It?

### DETROIT, ATTENTION!

Lecture on:

## REVOLUTION IN CHINA

By EARL R. BROWDER

Recently returned from a 6 months' tour of China

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 25th, 8 P. M.

McCOLLESTER HALL, Forest (Near Cass)

Admission 25c.

### DETROIT, ATTENTION!

## Annual Autumn Festival and Ball

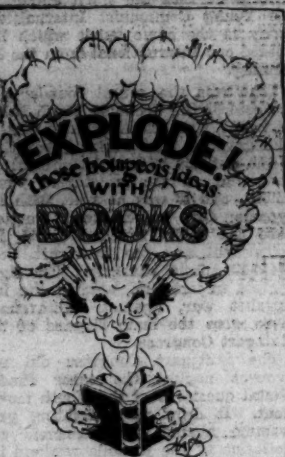
SATURDAY, SEPT. 24th, 8 P. M.

NEW WORKERS HOME, 1343 E. Ferry Av.

Auspices WORKERS (COMMUNIST) PARTY

Everybody will be there.

Admission 50c.



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# Tenth Anniversary OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION SUBSCRIPTION DRIVE FOR THE DAILY WORKER

IN connection with the preparations being made for the celebration of the Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution, and the establishment of the First Workers' and Peasants' Republic, The DAILY WORKER has decided that the name of each new reader will be sent to the committee in charge of these preparations, in the Soviet Union, as revolutionary

greetings from the workers of America, and as an expression of the fact, that the workers of America are aligning themselves alongside of the Russian workers and peasants in their struggle against the international imperialists.

DO YOUR BIT!

### GREET THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION with your subscription to The DAILY WORKER.

DAILY WORKER, 22 First Street, New York, N. Y.  
Inclosed you will find \$..... in payment for my subscription for ..... months to The DAILY WORKER. Please mail this blank as my revolutionary greeting to the workers and peasants of the Soviet Union on the Tenth Anniversary of the Russian Revolution.

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MOISSAYE J. OLGIN



—Drawing by Wm. Gropper.

Whose 25th anniversary of activity in the revolutionary movement is being celebrated.

### ANTI-COOKING LAW IN NEW YORK IS SUPPORTED BY THE RESTAURANT OWNERS

By RUFUS P. HEATH.

(Worker Correspondent)

The New York Evening Graphic indirectly admits that The DAILY WORKER is right concerning law and justice. The Graphic speaking editorially, on the evening of September 16, 1927, had the following to say pertaining to the anti-cooking law:

#### "Cooking Prohibited"

"Word was spread yesterday that the coming Legislature will make no move to modify the present ridiculous laws that prohibit cooking in certain types of apartments."

If this rumor is true, it shows just how useless the Legislature has become and indicates good reason for keeping it permanently at recess.

Anti-cooking laws are not only senseless but dangerous.

They are prohibition in its most virulent and objectionable form.

They invade the home and make a mockery out of what little has remained of personal so-called "liberty."

#### Not Guest of Safety

The question of safety is not involved in the present discussion. No one could object to reasonable regulation of stoves and other apparatus.

Such regulations could require gas stoves to be enclosed in properly fire-proofed walls and could make provision for rigid inspection of innocuous electric stoves.

But safety is not an issue. There must be no cooking EVEN IF IT IS DONE WITHOUT FIRE.

What this is all about, and who is benefiting from it should make an interesting little story.

Well! For the benefit of the Editor of The New York Evening Graphic, here is the interesting "Little Story."

The major part of New York's population are working people. These working people, due to the average low rate of wages or salaries are forced to reside in the ordinary cheap hotel, furnished room, or in the apartment houses. Many of them in the past have had an opportunity to exist at a cost within reach of their earning power, by cooking their own meals in the furnished room or the apartment house.

The restaurant owners' Chamber of Commerce and the restaurant owners' association, of which most of the big restaurant owners are members, got their heads together and decided that they could make more profits by forcing all the workers to board in their restaurants. Realizing full well that a law for this purpose would not harm them (the restaurant owners) in the least due to the fact that they have plenty of money, scooped into their coffers by robbing their employees, paying them one dollar a day and up, for the twelve hour work-day and a seven-day week. They passed the buck to their lackies in the local government and the law was passed which proved very satisfactory to the restaurant owners.

The restaurant owners have always dined in the best restaurants in the city, which makes it unnecessary for them to cook their own meals. If they had to cook their own meals they would either starve to death or poison themselves trying to do the cooking. They do not have to take chances as the workers do. They make use of the workers' support in luxury and at the same time force us, with their insane and unjust laws (which can only be theirs, for no worker, unless he is insane, will vote for such foolish laws to cut their throats) to eat out of their hand.

Such foolish laws as the aforementioned only prove that the Workers (Communist) Party of America is right. That the laws of the capitalist state are framed and passed by the employers and are enforced against the workers. The workers must abide by all such laws, while at the same time the employing, well! For the benefit of the Editor of The New York Evening Graphic, here is the interesting "Little Story."

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### SWEEPING ATTACK ON G. O. P. FARM POLICY

WASHINGTON, (FP) Sept. 21.—"The President's attitude on the Mississippi flood situation is typical of his utter indifference to the farmers of the nation," the Farmers National Council charges in a statement signed by its secretary, Benjamin C. Marsh.

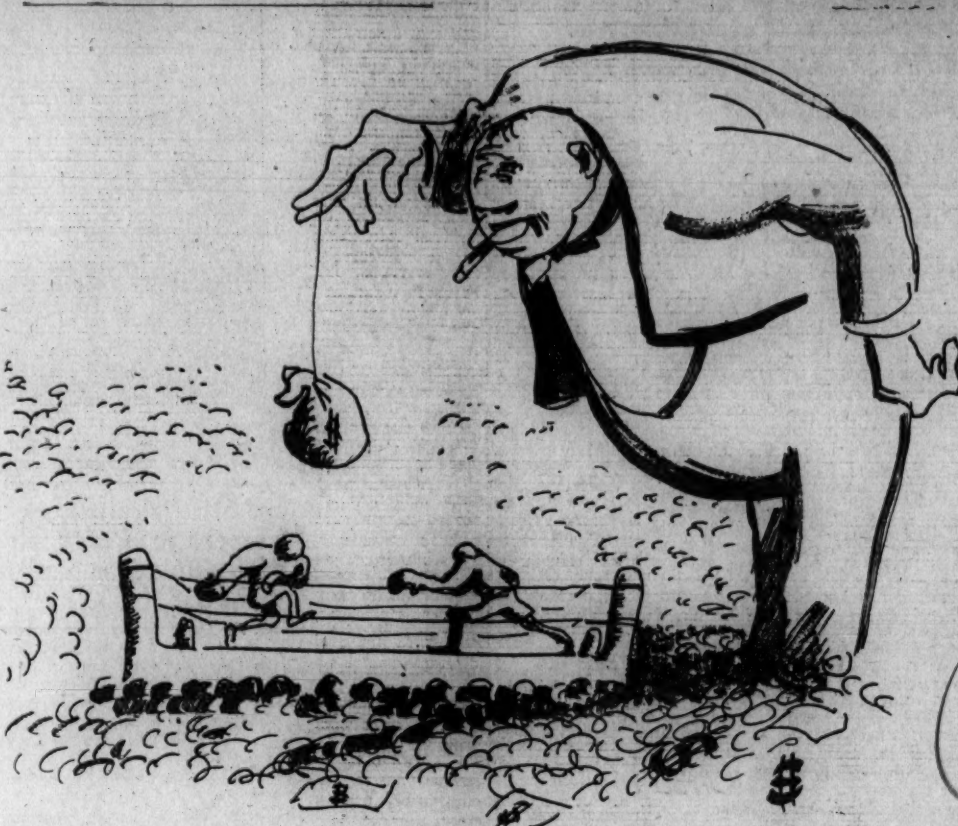
Agriculture Loses. "While advocating reduction of taxes on large incomes and at least tacitly approving the scrapping of the inheritance tax," Marsh explains, "the President regards his presence among the farmers for a summer as a cure-all for the farmers' serious situation. In the Mississippi flood area, chance charity has made a stab at keeping the victims of government inefficiency from starving till the government can wish them a 'Happy New Year.'"

"The late secretary of agriculture, Henry C. Wallace, stated in 1924 that the overproduction which brought about the collapse in farm prices resulted largely from the response made by the farmer to patriotic appeals for increased production during the war."

"The government's tariff, foreign debts, taxation and transportation policies are all making agriculture increasingly unprofitable. They are making costs of producing and marketing farm products greater, and closing down the foreign as well as the domestic markets for farm products, so that it has become extremely difficult to ask the inefficient farmer to remain on the farm. If inefficient farmers became efficient, however, all farmers would go broke."

AND THEY CALL IT SPORT!

—By Ellis



## Marx and the Irish Question

The Right of Self-Determination of Peoples—A Key to the Stand of Marxism on the National Question.

Marx and Engels followed the national movements of the Italians, Hungarians, Poles, Irish, etc., with the greatest attention and the warmest sympathy. In many articles and in many more letters to their friends, there can be found abundant material disclosing the attitude of Marx and Engels toward these national currents. They understood how to explain every one of these movements from a historical-materialist standpoint, how to reveal their social-economic causes. Marx followed with particular eagerness, the movement in Ireland; while he lived in England. And during the time of the 1st International and thereafter, he tried to support the Irish movement with all his power, always stressing to the English workers, that the independence of Ireland must be their first thought, and that this was unthinkable without a proletarian revolution in England.

In his letter to Siegfried Mayer on April 9, 1870, Marx wrote: "Ireland is the bulwark of the English land-owning aristocracy. The exploitation of this country is not only the chief source of England's national riches, but it is her greatest moral power. It represents in fact the hegemony of England over Ireland. Ireland is therefore the powerful means whereby English aristocracy maintains its rule over England itself. On the other hand, if the English army and police should evacuate Ireland tomorrow, you would immediately have an agrarian revolution in Ireland. The overthrow of the English aristocracy in Ireland, makes necessary, and will be the result of its overthrow in England. Thereby the preparatory conditions for a proletarian revolution in England would be fulfilled."

"As far as the English bourgeoisie is concerned, its interests are fully in accord with those of the English aristocracy, to turn Ireland into a mere pasture land, in order to furnish the English market with meat and wool at the lowest possible price. . . . But the English bourgeoisie has a still more important interest in the present-day Irish economy. Ireland, because of the perpetually increasing concentration of households, furnishes a continual surplus for the English labor market, and thereby depresses the wages as well as the material and moral position of the English working class. And most important! All industrial and commercial centers of England now possess a personnel, which is split into two opposing camps, English proletarians and Irish proletarians. The ordinary English worker hates the Irish worker as a rival, who depresses his standard of life. He looks upon the Irish worker as a member of the ruling nation, and therefore he makes himself the tool of the aristocrats and capitalists against Ireland, and thereby strengthens their rule over himself. He nurses religious, social and national prejudices against him. He conducts himself toward the Irish worker in about the same way as did the whites to the Negroes in the former slave states of the Union. The Irishman pays him with interest in his own coin. He sees in the English worker, simultaneously the accomplice and the stupid tool of the English rule over Ireland. These antagonisms are cleverly kept alive through the press, the pulpit, the humorous magazines, in short through all the means at the command of the ruling class. This antagonism is the secret of the weakness of the English working class, in spite of its organization. It is the secret of the enormous power of the capitalist class of England. Of this fact the ruling class is fully aware."

"This evil does not stop here, but is carried across the ocean. The antagonism between Englishmen and the Irish, is the secret foundation of the antagonism between England and the United States. It makes every earnest and honest cooperation between the working class of the two countries impossible. It permits the government of the two countries, as soon as they deem it necessary, to break the edge of the social conflict, by raising these antagonisms, and in case of necessity through war between these two nations."

"England as the metropolis of capital, as the power, which until now, has ruled the world market, is for the time being, the most important country for the working revolution, and in addition the only country, where the material conditions of the revolution, have developed to a certain ripeness. To accelerate the social revolution in England is therefore the most important task of the international workers' association. The only means of accelerating it, is to make Ireland independent. It is therefore the task of all internationalists, everywhere, to place in the foreground the conflict between England and Ireland, openly to take the side of Ireland. It is the special task of the General Council in London, to awaken the consciousness of the English working class to the fact that the national emancipation of Ireland is no abstract question of justice or humanitarian feeling, but that it is the first condition of its own social emancipation."

These wonderful words of Marx have a deep historical

significance. They give a clear explanation of the entire stand of Marxism toward the national question. It behooves socialists who are vacillating in their position on this question, those who cannot find the correct path, to study these Marxian words.

The workers of a world power remain the slaves of their bourgeoisie and forge their own chains, if they do not fight for the freedom and independence of the oppressed peoples, if they do not fight for the political independence, i. e., for the self-determination of those nations which are under the yoke of their own bourgeoisie. (Mark does not employ the term self-determination, but he writes in this sense.) Without the elimination of the differences between the workers of the oppressing and the oppressed country, a successful struggle for socialism is impossible. The bourgeoisie know very well, that the best means of maintaining capitalist domination, is by creating conflicts between the workers of the different lands, particularly between the workers of the ruling nation and those of the oppressed nation. And the best means of inciting this conflict and of bringing it to a protracted head, is for the workers of the oppressed nation to sow the suspicion that the workers of the ruling nation are denying them and their people, freedom, independence and self-government. In order to create conditions, which will rally the workers of an oppressed nation, without hesitation, alongside of the proletarians of the ruling nation, it is necessary that the latter fight ceaselessly against its own bourgeoisie for the self-determination of all nations. Particularly those proletarians, which belong to the dominant nation, must battle for this right. If they don't do this, they will become blind tools of the bourgeois chauvinists, and in this manner they help the bourgeoisie of various countries to push social conflicts into the background and to substitute for them national conflicts. The bourgeoisie is thus placed in a position to declare wars, whenever it suits its purpose, and thus the workers are forced to fight, brother against brother.

In a public speech at a meeting, arranged by the association of "Fraternal Democrats" on the 29th of November, 1847, in memory of the Polish uprising of 1830, Engels said, "A nation cannot become free and at the same time continue to oppress other nations." The freedom of Germany cannot therefore be realized, without the freedom of Poland from the oppression of Germany becoming a fact."

The words underlined by us contain a very important Marxian principle on the nation question. In a few words we have here displayed the contents of the entire politics of Marx and Engels in the field of the national question. The working class of a ruling nation, which does not recognize the necessity of the struggle against the privileges of domination and for the right of self-determination of peoples, cannot hope to overthrow its "own" bourgeoisie. It must remain the slave of this bourgeoisie.

Only when the working class comes out for self-determination of peoples, does it take the initiative from the hand of the bourgeoisie of the oppressing as well as the oppressed nation, and create the conditions, whereby it brings about the unity of the working class of all countries, the oppressed as well as the imperialist powers. Now, when five or six world powers force the yoke upon hundreds of millions of dependent, oppressed nations, it is the particular duty of the workers of the ruling countries to advocate the right of self-determination. This is the only method of carrying on a struggle against the chauvinism of one's "own" bourgeoisie. Only by this struggle, will it be possible for the workers of the oppressed countries to eliminate the suspicion toward the workers of the ruling nation, and only this struggle will take from the bourgeoisie the possibility of inciting the workers against each other, splitting up their forces and thus hindering the struggle for socialism.

The quoted words of Marx have not only a significance for the solution of the Irish question. They carry a far more universal character. It behooves not only the social Chauvinists to study them, but also those socialists, who stand upon the ground of international socialism, and yet find it unnecessary and even harmful to raise the question of self-determination of peoples, in the consideration of a Marxian program.—Translated by Bert Miller from "War and the Crisis of Socialism," by G. Zinoviev.

Can this be human, this man-shaped thing with vitriol for blood and sap for brain, and in the place where a living heart should be, a cold hard stone?



Who will receive the modest sum of \$425,000 for his share of the fight against Tunney today. This "sport event" is expected to draw \$3,000,000.

Promoter of "the fight of the century" in which for patriotic motives he will be content with a million and a half dollars of the gate receipts.

## Stuttgart -- Berlin -- Moscow

By RICHARD SCHULLER.

The International Youth Day was always a fighting day. In the midst of the imperialist great war it was created as an international action of proletarian youth against imperialist war, against social democratic treachery, and for the proletarian revolution.

In 1915 tens of thousands of juvenile workers followed, for the first time, in all the countries of Europe, the call of the Executive of the Youth International to demonstrate against the war. It need not be said that the bourgeoisie marshalled their forces with equal energy, and attempted, with the aid of soldiery, police, martial law, and every description of persecution, to arrest the advance of the youth, or at least to hinder it. In spite of this, the First International Youth Day in autumn of 1915, was a powerful revolutionary demonstration against the war, and more than this, it was the first international action calling forth a far-reaching echo among the broadest masses of the working class. And it was the youth and its international organizations which could claim the honor of being the first, during the world war, and at a time when the II. International had just shamefully collapsed and the III. International did not yet exist to carry out an international proletarian action against the war and for revolution.

Twelve years ago. Twelve years have passed since this time, and this year we are holding the 13. International Youth Day. The International Youth Day has become one of the most firmly rooted traditions of working youth. It gathers around it not only tens of thousands in the war years, but mobilizes millions of the working and peasant youth every year. It is no longer limited, as in 1915 and 1916, to a few European countries, but is celebrated today with equal enthusiasm in China and Germany, in South Africa and South America as Canada, Mongolia. It has become an official holiday in the first proletarian state of the world, the Soviet Union. What a change in so short a time!

But although our International Youth Congress has so "expanded," it has not lost anything of its revolutionary impetus. It still remains what it has ever been, a day of inexorable struggle between the working class and capital. And it is still the fight against imperialism, which lends the International Youth Day its peculiar character. Never was this fight so imperative as at the present moment. The threat of a fresh imperialist attack presses heavily upon the Soviet Union, in China we are already witnesses of a war waged by the imperialist powers against the Chinese people, and the political atmosphere is filled with explosive material.

Defend Soviet Union.

The main task before the whole of the Youth International at the present time is the struggle against the danger of imperialist war, and the defence of the Soviet Union. Our present International Youth Day will call forth a powerful demonstration in all countries against the danger of an imperialist war, and against the attacks on the Soviet Union planned by the imperialist robbers.

But this year there is still another circumstance giving a special feature to the International Youth Day. Its convocation coincides on this occasion with the 20th anniversary of the First International Youth Conference at Stuttgart; with that conference at which the Socialist Youth International was created.

The Socialist Youth International has not shared the disgraceful fate of the II. International. It did not help to intensify the horrors of the imperialist world war, and during the war it did not betray socialism and the revolution like the II. International and the Trade Union International. On the contrary: the Youth International has always marched at the head of the most determined revolutionary struggle against the world war, and for the proletarian revolution. It has worked together

with Lenin, Liebknecht, Luxemburg, and other revolutionary leaders, and has contributed no little to the development of the III. International and the Communist Parties in the various countries. Already during the world war the Youth International joined Bolshevism, and at its IV. International Conference in Berlin in 1919 it adopted the name of Young Communist International and joined the Communist International.

Liabknecht the Founder. Hence it is our own International, the Young Communist International, whose twentieth anniversary we are now celebrating. It is our own International which has passed through this glorious process of progressive development, from Stuttgart in 1907, through the difficult years of the imperialist World War and the revolution, to our great Young Communist International. And we may claim with pride that the spirit animating the Young Communist International today is the same spirit which has guided our International from the beginning.

Who was the actual founder and the soul of the Socialist Youth International? Karl Liebknecht. It was he who gave his best work at that time to the creation of an international organization of the proletarian youth unions, and it was he who, with his appeals for anti-militarist action, gave the newly founded Youth International the special character. The fight against imperialism, against the imperialist war, against militarism—these were the main slogans of the Stuttgart Congress.

The Stuttgart Congress did not however neglect the other fundamental questions of the Youth movement. It drew up a fighting programme against the economic exploitation of the juvenile workers including a number of fighting demands which still form the basis of the economic programme of the Young Communist International. It dealt with and laid down as the purpose and the basis of the work of socialist education to be accomplished among the Youth, the active participation of the Young workers in the class struggle.

The principles laid down by the Stuttgart Congress have been fully developed by the Young Communist International. In Stuttgart in 1907 there were only some few ten thousands of organized juvenile workers represented, whilst the Young Communist International of today counts approximately 2½ million members. At the First International Youth Conference only representatives of 13 countries met whilst today there is scarcely a country on the earth where the Young Communist International has not its Section.

The fighting capacity of the Youth International has developed correspondingly. In the economic struggle, and in the sphere of trade union work, our participation has increased by leaps and bounds, and today the Young Communist Leagues play an important role in the trade union life of the different countries. In many countries, in the Soviet Union and in France for instance, they have actually taken over the leadership in the trade unions in all youth questions.

(To Be Continued.)

### Washington Musicians Win Raise; Baltimore's Plan Sympathy Strike

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 (FP).—While members of the musicians' union are celebrating a wage victory, their brothers in nearby Baltimore are scheduling a solidarity strike in behalf of their locked-out comrades in the operators' union. Forty-four neighborhood theatres in Baltimore refused to sign up with the operators on September 1 and obtained an injunction to prevent picketing after creating a special company union for managers and scab operators. The musicians have served notice on the managers that they will strike in support of the operators if the lockout is not ended.